

BLIRB Visualization and BUFR Encoder/Decoder Software User's Guide

by Elton P. Avara
Battlefield Environment Directorate

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The eight-stream extension of the Boundary Layer Illumination Radiation Balance Model (BLIRB8) provides direct and diffuse radiative fluxes at each grid point in a physical BLIRB8 space. This physical space may contain several regions of aerosol concentration (clouds, smoke, fog, etc.), ground level areas of varying albedos, flares, and a searchlight. BLIRB8 inputs are in a file comprised of several records containing the necessary input parameters. These records are complex and require each parameter field to contain a valid input. VISUAL was developed to provide a user-friendly graphical user interface for building the input file and graphically displaying the BLIRB8 output flux fields in an interactive mode. All BLIRB8 inputs (except a savefile name) can be selected using the mouse. The keyboard may be used for hotkeys. The BLIRB8 radiant flux output file may be encoded using the World Meteorological Organization code form FM 94-IX Ext. BUFR (Binary Universal Form for the Representation of meteorological data). BUFR is a binary encoding scheme designed to represent any meteorological data. BLIRB_EN encodes BLIRB8 output to a BUFR binary file. BLIRB_DE recovers the BLIRB8 output ASCII file from the BUFR file.

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1. Introduction

The eight-stream extension of Boundary Layer Illumination Radiation Balance Model (BLIRB8) was developed by Andrew Zardecki under contract to the U.S. Army Research Office, P.O. Box 12211, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. [1,2] BLIRB8 provides direct and diffuse radiative fluxes at each grid point in the physical BLIRB8 space. The physical BLIRB8 space may contain several regions of aerosol concentration (clouds, smoke, fog, etc.), ground level areas of varying albedos, flares, and a searchlight. An ASCII file, comprised of several records (cards) containing the necessary input parameter values, contains inputs to BLIRB8. The ASCII file GRID.ASC and the binary file GRID.BIN contain the BLIRB8 outputs. Both files contain the same information.

1.1 BLIRB8 Visualization

Because of the complexity of the various input records and the requirement for each parameter field of each record to contain a valid input value, VISUAL was developed to provide a user-friendly graphical user interface (GUI) for building a BLIRB8 input file. In addition, VISUAL graphically displays the BLIRB8 output radiative flux fields in an interactive mode.

VISUAL graphically displays the entire physical BLIRB8 space including the following:

- surface albedo areas (shades of green)
- regions of aerosol concentrations (various transparent colors)
- flare positions (red)
- searchlight position (white)
- relative position of the Sun (yellow)
- BLIRB8 output radiative flux fields (red and white)

Optionally, text widgets may be displayed depicting the following:

- the current BLIRB8 input/output filename
- the surface albedo areas information
- the aerosols regions information
- the output radiative flux field information

You can select all BLIRB8 input parameters (except a filename for saving the inputs) using the mouse. You can use the keyboard for hot keys, and you must use it to specify a savefile name.

VISUAL uses the Silicon Graphics Inc. (SGI) IRIS Graphics Library for the display graphics and X-Windows/Motif for the menus and message boxes of the GUI. This software requires an SGI workstation with at least 128 Mb of RAM for program execution. Appendix H contains a listing of the VISUAL source code, VISUAL.C. VISUAL.C is also contained under the directory VISUAL on an accompanying MS-DOS-compatible 3.5-in. floppy disk along with the SGI makefile and the include file, VISUAL0.H. Appendix A contains a listing of VISUAL0.H.

1.2 BLIRB8 Output Encoding/Decoding

The BLIRB8 radiant flux output will be required in the near future to be sent over the Internet to the participants in the Distributed Interactive Simulation groups. This will require that the output ASCII file be encoded using the World Meteorological Organization code form FM 94-IX Ext. BUFR (Binary Universal Form for the Representation of meteorological data). [3] BUFR is a binary encoding scheme, that employs a continuous binary stream, designed to represent any meteorological data. The same scheme can be used to encode any numerical or qualitative data.

BLIRB_EN was created for the purpose of encoding the BLIRB8 radiant flux output ASCII file to a BUFR file. BLIRB_DE was created for the purpose of recovering the BLIRB8 radiant flux output ASCII file from the BUFR file. In addition, BLIRB_CM was created to compare the contents of the original output file and the reconstituted output file item by item.

BLIRB_EN, BLIRB_DE, and BLIRB_CM were tested on SGI and Hewlett Packard workstations and MS-DOS-compatible personal computers (compiled using the Compact Memory Model in Turbo C++ versions 1.0 and 2.0). Appendix B contains a listing of the encoder/decoder include file, BUFR.H. Appendices C, D, and E contain listings of BLIRB_EN.C, BLIRB_DE.C, and BLIRB_CM.C, respectively. Appendices F and G contain listings of two BUFR tables (B and D) required for software execution. The BUFR directory on the accompanying MS-DOS-compatible 3.5-in. floppy disk contains all source and MS-DOS-compatible executable files along with the two required tables.

2. Starting VISUAL

Start VISUAL in any of three ways. Enter **visual** to start VISUAL with default values for each of the input parameters. The default BLIRB8 space is 5- by 4- by 5-km XYZ dimensioned with no aerosol. No aerosol subregions are within the BLIRB8 space. One surface albedo area is 5- by 4-km XY dimensioned with the value of the background albedo (0.2). The Sun is positioned directly overhead with azimuth and zenith angles set to zero. The default case contains no flares or searchlights. The observer is on the negative-Y axis looking toward the center of the BLIRB8 space. The grid points are every 0.5 km in the X, Y, and Z directions.

Enter visual <inputfile> in which <inputfile> is a BLIRB8 ASCII input file to start VISUAL with the input parameters set to those in the inputfile.

Enter visual <outputfile> in which <outputfile> is a BLIRB8 ASCII radiative flux output file to start VISUAL with the input parameters set to those in the outputfile.

The BLIRB8 radiative flux fields are available for display.

3. VISUAL Menubar

After an input file is entered into VISUAL, the menubar at the top of the window contains five options:

- File
- View
- Modify
- Reset
- Help

After an output file is entered into VISUAL, the menubar contains another option, Flux, that appears between View and Modify.

3.1 File

Select File on the menubar to display a menu with five options:

- · Create New File
- · Open File
- · Save File
- · Save File As
- Exit Program

(Or, enter Alt-f or F10-f to select File.)

3.1.1 Create New File

Select Create New File or press n in the File menu (or, enter Alt-fn, F10-fn, or Shift-F1 to select Create New File) to display a warning that continuing this option will delete all previous modifications if modifications are made to the initial input parameter values and the changes are not saved.

Choose to Continue or Cancel the selection. The default BLIRB8 input values are loaded if you choose to continue.

The default BLIRB8 input values are loaded when you select **Create New File** and you have no unsaved modifications pending.

3.1.2 Open File

Select Open File or press o in the File menu (or, enter Alt-fo, F10-fo, or Shift-F2 to select Open File) to display a warning that continuing this option will delete all previous modifications if modifications are made to the initial input parameter values and the changes are not saved.

Choose to Continue or Cancel the selection.

Select **Open File** to display a file selection box with the file names in the current directory filtered according to the filename filter. Scroll the list of file names. Select a file to process.

Click on grid*.* and type in a new filter to change the filename filter.

Click on Cancel to close the file selection box.

The BLIRB8 input parameters from the selected file are loaded into VISUAL.

3.1.3 Save File

Select Save File or press s in the File menu (or, enter Alt-fs, F10-fs, or Shift-F3) to save current inputs to the selected file name, <filename>, after saving the original input file to a backup file <filename.bak>.

The default file name used when you select Create New File is grid_newfile.i.

3.1.4 Save File As

Select Save File As or press a in the File menu (or, enter Alt-fa, F10-fa, or Shift-F4) to input a file name for saving the current BLIRB8 input parameters.

3.1.5 Exit Program

Select Exit Program or press x in the File menu (or, enter Alt-fx, F10-fx, or F12) to terminate the VISUAL program.

A warning is displayed to allow you to **Cancel** the selection or **Continue** and terminate the program, resulting in the loss of all modifications if the BLIRB8 input parameters are modified and not saved when you select **Exit Program**.

You can abort the VISUAL program by pressing Esc or by closing the window. All modifications are lost without warning if you abort.

3.2 View

Select View on the menubar to display a menu with six options:

- Viewing Axis Options
- · Sun Options
- Zoom Options
- · Minor Grid Lines On/Off
- Transparent Colors On/Off
- · Region Definitions On/Off

(Or, enter Alt-v or F10-v.)

3.2.1 Viewing Axis Options

Select Viewing Axis Options or press a in the View menu (or, enter Alt-va or F10-va) to display a menu with three options:

- Positive X-axis
- Negative Y-axis
- · Positive Z-axis

- 3.2.1.1 Positive X-Axis.—Select Positive X-axis or press x in the Viewing Axis Options menu (or, enter Alt-vax, F10-vax, or F1) to cause the observer position to be in a YZ plane on the positive X axis. The viewed point is the center of the BLIRB8 space. Change the observer position on the observer plane by moving the mouse while holding down the left mouse button, which creates a rotation effect on the BLIRB8 space.
- 3.2.1.2 Negative Y-Axis.—Select Negative Y-axis or press y in the Viewing Axis Options menu (or, enter Alt-vay, F10-vay, or F2) to cause the observer position to be in an XZ plane on the negative Y axis. The viewed point is the center of the BLIRB8 space. Change the observer position on the observer plane by moving the mouse while holding down the left mouse button, which creates a rotation effect on the BLIRB8 space. Negative Y-axis is the initial viewing axis choice when starting VISUAL.
- 3.2.1.3 Positive Z-Axis.—Select Positive Z-axis or press z in the Viewing Axis Options menu (or, enter Alt-vaz, F10-vaz, or F3) to cause the observer position to be in an XY plane on the positive Z axis. The viewed point is the center of the BLIRB8 space. Change the observer position on the observer plane by moving the mouse while holding down the left mouse button, which creates a rotation effect on the BLIRB8 space.

3.2.2 Sun Options

Select Sun Options or press s in the View menu (or, enter Alt-vs or F10-vs), to display a menu with two options:

- · Sun Plot On/Off
- Select New Sun Position
- 3.2.2.1 Sun Plot On/Off.—Select Sun Plot On/Off or press p in the Sun Options menu (or, enter Alt-vsp, F10-vsp, or F4) to access a toggle switch that displays the relative Sun position if it was not displayed before making the selection and hides the relative Sun position if it was displayed before making the selection.

Sun Plot On is the default.

3.2.2.2 Select New Sun Position.—Select Select New Sun Position or press n in the Sun Options menu (or, enter Alt-vsn, F10-vsn, or F5) to cause the viewing axis to temporarily become the positive Z axis. Change the Sun position by moving the mouse while holding down the left mouse button. Move the mouse until the Sun is positioned at the desired location, then release the mouse button. When you release the mouse button, the display returns to the original viewing position. Only the position of the Sun is changed.

3.2.3 Zoom Options

Select Zoom Options or press z in the View menu (or, enter Alt-vz or F10-vz) to display the Zoom Options menu with two options:

- · Zoom In
- · Zoom Out
- 3.2.3.1 Zoom In.—Select Zoom In or press i in the Zoom Options menu (or, enter Alt-vzi, F10-vzi, or F6) to display the BLIRB8 space 5 percent larger than previously displayed.
- 3.2.3.2 Zoom Out.—Select **Zoom Out** or press o in the **Zoom Options** menu (or, enter **Alt-vzo**, **F10-vzo**, or **F7**) to display the BLIRB8 space 5 percent smaller than previously displayed.

3.2.4 Minor Grid Lines On/Off

Select Minor Grid Lines On/Off or press m in the View menu (or, enter Alt-vm, F10-vm, or F8) to access a toggle switch that displays the minor grid lines if they were not displayed and hides the minor grid lines if they were displayed.

Minor Grid Lines Off is the default.

3.2.5 Transparent Colors On/Off

Select Transparent Colors On/Off or press t in the View menu (or, enter Alt-vt, F10-vt, or F9) to access a toggle switch that displays the aerosol regions in transparent colors if they were displayed as outlines and displays the aerosol regions as outlines if they were displayed in transparent colors.

Transparent Colors On is the default.

3.2.6 Region Definitions On/Off

Select Region Definitions On/Off or press d in the View menu (or, enter Alt-vd, F10-vd, or F11) to access a toggle switch that displays the text boxes at the bottom of the BLIRB8 window containing the current filename, aerosol regions information, albedo areas information, and radiative flux information if they were not displayed and hides the text boxes if they were displayed.

Region Definitions On is the default.

3.3 Flux

Select Flux on the menubar to display a menu with four options:

- Flux Options
- · Cross-Section Plane Orientation
- Cross-Section Plane Value Selection
- Wave Number Selection

(Or, enter Alt-l or F10-l.)

3.3.1 Flux Options

Select Flux Options or press f in the Flux menu (or, enter Alt-If or F10-If) to display a menu with 13 options:

- · Solar Direct Flux
- · Solar Reflected Flux
- Diffuse Flux 1
- Diffuse Flux 2
- Diffuse Flux 3
- Diffuse Flux 4
- Diffuse Flux 5
- Diffuse Flux 6
- Diffuse Flux 7
- Diffuse Flux 8
- No Flux
- · Dec by 1 Button
- Inc by 1 Button
- 3.3.1.1 Flux Field Choices.—You can investigate a flux field by displaying the flux magnitude using flux field cross-sections of various orientations and positions. Select any of the first 10 choices or press the corresponding keys (as shown below) to display the corresponding flux within the BLIRB8 space.

Flux Field	Mnemonic Key	Hotkey Combination
Solar Direct Flux	d	Alt-lfd or F10-lfd
Solar Reflected Flux	r	Alt-lfr or F10-lfr
Solar Diffuse Flux - 1	1	Alt-lf1 or F10-lf1
Solar Diffuse Flux - 2	2	Alt-lf2 or F10-lf2
Solar Diffuse Flux - 3	3	Alt-lf3 or F10-lf3
Solar Diffuse Flux - 4	4	Alt-lf4 or F10-lf4
Solar Diffuse Flux - 5	5	Alt-lf5 or F10-lf5
Solar Diffuse Flux - 6	6	Alt-lf6 or F10-lf6
Solar Diffuse Flux - 7	7	Alt-lf7 or F10-lf7
Solar Diffuse Flux - 8	8	Alt-lf8 or F10-lf8

The flux display is a red three-dimensional (3-D) grid wiremesh plot depicting the magnitude of the appropriate flux corresponding to the choices of flux cross-section plane, distance of the cross-section plane from the BLIRB8 space origin, and radiation wavenumber. The current flux cross-section plane is depicted by a white grid mesh. The distance between the red and white grid meshes is related to the magnitude of the selected flux. The flux amplitude scale can be linear or logarithmic.

3.3.1.2 No Flux.—Select No Flux or press n in the Flux Options menu (or, enter Alt-Ifn or F10-Ifn) to turn off the flux display and text information box.

No Flux is the default when VISUAL is started without a BLIRB8 output radiation flux file as input.

3.3.1.3 Dec by 1 Button.—Select Dec by 1 Button in the Flux Options menu (or, enter Ctrl-F1) to decrease the choice of flux fields one position in the ordered sequence: Solar Direct Flux, Solar Reflected Flux, Diffuse Flux - 1, Diffuse Flux - 2, Diffuse Flux - 3, Diffuse Flux - 4, Diffuse Flux - 5, Diffuse Flux - 6, Diffuse Flux - 7, Diffuse Flux - 8.

Dec by 1 Button has a wraparound effect such that making this selection while viewing Solar Direct Flux causes the new flux field choice to be Diffuse Flux - 8.

3.3.1.4 Inc by 1 Button.—Select Inc by 1 Button in the Flux Options menu (or, enter Ctrl-F2) to increase the choice of flux fields by one position in the ordered sequence: Solar Direct Flux, Solar Reflected Flux, Diffuse Flux - 1, Diffuse Flux - 2, Diffuse Flux - 3, Diffuse Flux - 4, Diffuse Flux - 5, Diffuse Flux - 6, Diffuse Flux - 7, Diffuse Flux - 8.

Inc by 1 Button has a wraparound effect such that making this selection while viewing Diffuse Flux - 8 causes the new flux field choice to be Solar Direct Flux.

3.3.2 Cross-Section Plane Orientation

Select Cross-Section Plane Orientation or press o in the Flux menu (or, enter Alt-lo or F10-lo) to display a menu with three options:

- X-Plane Cross-Section
- Y-Plane Cross-Section
- · Z-Plane Cross-Section
- 3.3.2.1 X-Plane Cross-Section.—Select X-Plane Cross-Section or press x in the Cross-Section Plane Orientation menu (or, enter Alt-lox, F10-lox, or Ctrl-F3) to cause the radiative flux field cross-section plane to be a YZ plane on the positive X axis. The position of the YZ plane on the X axis is dependent upon the choice of Cross-Section Plane Value.
- 3.3.2.2 Y-Plane Cross-Section.—Select Y-Plane Cross-Section or press y in the Cross-Section Plane Orientation menu (or, enter Alt-loy, F10-loy, or Ctrl-F4) to cause the radiative flux field cross-section plane to be an XZ plane on the positive Y axis. The position of the XZ plane on the Y axis is dependent upon the choice of Cross-Section Plane Value.
- 3.3.2.3 Z-Plane Cross-Section.—Select Z-Plane Cross-Section or press z in the Cross-Section Plane Orientation menu (or, enter Alt-loz, F10-loz, or Ctrl-F5) to cause the radiative flux field cross-section plane to be an XY plane on the positive Z axis. The position of the XY plane on the Z axis is dependent upon the choice of Cross-Section Plane Value.

Z-Plane Cross-Section is the default.

3.3.3 Cross-Section Plane Value Selection

Select Cross-Section Plane Value Selection or press v in the Flux menu (or, enter Alt-Iv or F10-Iv) to display a menu with an arbitrary number of options. All options, except the last two, are xx.xxx km in which the xx.xxx is the value of one of the minor grid line values corresponding to the flux cross-section plane orientation choice. The last two options are Dec by 1 Button and Inc by

1 Button. For example, minor grid lines every 0.5 km from 0 to 5 km would give 13 choices for this option: 0.000, 0.500, 1.000, 1.500, 2.000, 2.500, 3.000, 3.500, 4.000, 4.500, and 5.000 km, Dec by 1 Button, and Inc by 1 Button.

The Cross-Section Plane Value Selection 0.0 km is the default for all three cross-section plane orientations.

Select Dec by 1 Button in the Cross-Section Plane Value Selection menu (or, enter Ctrl-F6) to decrease the flux cross-section value to the next lower minor grid line value. There is a wraparound effect such that, if the cross-section value is at its minimum value before making this selection, it will be at its maximum value after making this selection.

Select Inc by 1 Button in the Cross-Section Plane Value Selection menu (or, enter Ctrl-F7) to increase the flux cross-section value to the next higher minor grid line value. There is a wraparound effect such that, if the cross-section value is at its maximum value before making this selection, it will be at its minimum value after making this selection.

3.3.4 Wave Number Selection

Select Wave Number Selection or press w in the Flux menu (or, enter Alt-lw or F10-lw) to display a menu with an arbitrary number of options. All options, except the last two, are xxxx.xxxx per cm in which xxxx.xxxx is the value of one of the input wavenumbers. The last two options are **Dec by 1 Button** and **Inc by 1 Button**. For example, BLIRB8 spectral inputs of four subintervals between 450 and 1250 per cm would give seven choices: 450.0000, 650.0000, 850.0000, 1050.0000, and 1250.0000 per cm, Dec by 1 Button, and Inc by 1 Button.

The Wave Number Selection minimum value available is the default.

Select **Dec by 1 Button** in the **Wave Number Selection** menu (or, enter **Ctrl-F8**) to decrease the wavenumber value to the next lower available value. There is a wraparound effect such that, if the wavenumber is at its minimum

value before making this selection, it will be at its maximum value after making this selection.

Select Inc by 1 Button in the Wave Number Selection menu (or, enter Ctrl-F9) to increase the wavenumber value to the next higher available value. There is a wraparound effect such that, if the wavenumber is at its maximum value before making this selection, it will be at its minimum value after making this selection.

3.4 Modify

Select **Modify** on the menubar display a menu with 11 options:

- Model Changes
- Region Selection
- · Albedo Area Selection
- Grid Mesh Selection
- Cloud Changes
- Sun Changes
- · Flare Selection
- · SearchLight Selection
- Spectral Range Changes
- Computation Changes
- Output File Changes

(Or, enter Alt-m or F10-mto.)

3.4.1 Model Changes

Select Model Changes or press m in the Modify menu (or enter Alt-mm, F10-mm, or Shift-F5) to display a menu with two pushbutton options, five toggle button menus, and an adjustable scale.

The pushbuttons are

- · Finished with Selections
- Aerosol Selections

The toggle button menus are

- · Temperature Profile Model
- · Meteorological Range
- Tropospheric Profile
- Albedo
- Aerosol Profile Printout

The adjustable scale is **Surface Temperature** (K).

Select Finished with Selections to terminate the Model Changes menu.

The depressed toggle button in each menu and the value depicted by the position of the scale cursor reflect the BLIRB8 model input values. Click on a different toggle button or drag the scale cursor to a new position to change the input values.

3.4.1.1 Aerosol Selections.—Select Aerosol Selections in the Model Changes menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with 12 toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The toggle button menu is AFGL Aerosol Models.

The toggle buttons are

- · Default aerosol
- No aerosols
- · Rural aerosol
- Urban aerosol

- · Maritime aerosol
- Tropospheric aerosol
- Fog
- Soot-like aerosols
- · Oceanic component of maritime
- · Background stratospheric
- Volcanic
- · Meteoric dust

The depressed toggle button indicates the **Aerosol Selection** choice. Click on a different toggle button to change the input value.

Default aerosol, No aerosols, Soot-like aerosols, Oceanic component of maritime, Background stratospheric, and Meteoric dust result in no further subchoices.

Select Rural aerosol, Urban aerosol, Maritime aerosol, Tropospheric aerosol, Fog, and Volcanic to display menus with suboptions. Select Finished with Selections to terminate the Aerosol Selections menu.

No Aerosols is the default.

1. AFGL Rural/Urban/Tropospheric Aerosol Models. Select AFGL Rural/Urban/Tropospheric Aerosol Models in the AFGL Aerosol Models menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with three options (dependent upon the previous selection) and nine toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The menu options are

- AFGL Rural Aerosol Models
- · AFGL Urban Aerosol Models
- AFGL Tropospheric Aerosol Models

The toggle buttons are

- General
- 0 percent RH
- 50 percent RH
- 70 percent RH
- 80 percent RH
- 90 percent RH
- 95 percent RH
- 98 percent RH
- 99 percent RH

Click on a toggle button to change the input value.

Select Finished with Selections to terminate the AFGL Rural Aerosol Models, AFGL Urban Aerosol Models, or AFGL Tropospheric Aerosol Models menus.

2. AFGL Maritime Aerosol Models. Select **AFGL Maritime Aerosol Models** in the **AFGL Aerosol Models** menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with nine toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu is AFGL Maritime Aerosol Models.

The nine toggle buttons are

- 75 percent oceanic
- 0 percent RH
- 50 percent RH
- 70 percent RH
- 80 percent RH
- 90 percent RH
- 95 percent RH

- 98 percent RH
- 99 percent RH

Click on a toggle button to change the input value.

Select Finished with Selections to terminate the AFGL Maritime Aerosol Models menu.

3. AFGL Fog Models. Select **AFGL Fog Models** in the **AFGL Aerosol Models** menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with four toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu is AFGL Fog Models.

The four toggle buttons are

- RRA Fog 1: Advection fog
- RRA Fog 2: Advection fog
- RRA Fog 3: Radiation fog
- RRA Fog 4: Radiation fog

Click on a toggle button to change the input value.

Select Finished with Selections to terminate the AFGL Fog Models menu.

4. AFGL Volcanic Dust Models. Select AFGL Volcanic Dust Models in the AFGL Aerosol Models menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with two toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The toggle button menu is AFGL Volcanic Dust Models.

The two toggle buttons are

- Aged
- Fresh

Click on a toggle button to change the input value.

Select Finished with Selections to terminate the AFGL Volcanic Dust Models.

- 3.4.1.2 Temperature Profile Model.—Select **Temperature Profile Model** in the **Model Changes** menu to display a toggle button menu. The toggle button menu contains seven choices:
 - Tropical Atmosphere
 - Midlatitude Summer
 - Midlatitude Winter
 - Subarctic Summer
 - Subarctic Winter
 - 1976 U.S. Standard
 - User Defined Temperature Profile

The depressed toggle button indicates the **Temperature Profile Model** choice. Click on a different toggle button to change the input value. Select one of the first six choices to use the corresponding temperature profile from the Standard Atmosphere as the BLIRB8 temperature profile input.

Select the last option User Defined Temperature Profile to display a menu containing one pushbutton and six adjustable scales.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The adjustable scales are

- Temperature (K) at 5 km
- Temperature at 4 km

- Temperature at 3 km
- · Temperature at 2 km
- Temperature at 1 km
- Temperature at 0 km

Drag the scale cursor to a new position to select a new temperature value for each of the six altitudes. After inputting all temperatures, select **Finished with Selections** to terminate the menu.

1976 U.S. Standard is the Temperature Profile Model default.

- 3.4.1.3 Meteorological Range.—Select Meteorological Range in the Model Changes menu to display a toggle button menu. The toggle button menu contains two choices:
 - Met Range < 5 km
 - Met Range < 50 km

The depressed toggle button indicates the **Meteorological Range** choice. Click on the other toggle button to change the input value. If the meteorological range is less than 5 km, select the first option to get the best range resolution. If the meteorological range is greater than 5 km, select the second option.

Either option displays a menu containing one pushbutton and an adjustable scale.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The adjustable scale is Meteorological Range (km).

The Met Range < 5 km meteorological range scale ranges from 0 to 5 km in increments of 10 m. The Met Range < 50 km meteorological range scale ranges from 0 to 50 km in increments of 100 m. Drag the scale cursor to a new position to select a new meteorological range. After the meteorological range is input, select Finished with Selections to terminate the menu.

The Meteorological Range 40 km is the default.

- 3.4.1.4 Tropospheric Profile.—Select **Tropospheric Profile** in the **Model Changes** menu to display a toggle button menu. The toggle button menu contains three options:
 - Set by Meteorological Range
 - Spring-Summer
 - Fall-Winter

The depressed toggle button indicates the **Tropospheric Profile** choice. Click on a different toggle button to change the input value. This option defines the aerosol profile above 2 km.

Set by Meteorological Range is the Tropospheric Profile default.

- 3.4.1.5 Albedo.—Select **Albedo** in the **Model Changes** menu to display a toggle button menu. The toggle button menu contains three options:
 - · Wave Independent, User-defined
 - · Wave Independent, Tabulated
 - Spectral

The depressed toggle button indicates the **Albedo** choice. Click on a different toggle button to change the input value. Changing the **Albedo** option displays a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with several toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The toggle button menu is Select Albedos for each Area.

There are as many toggle buttons as there are surface albedo areas defined. Each toggle button is labeled **Area** - # in which # is the ordinal number of the area. You should systematically select each toggle button to input the albedo values for the surface albedo areas.

After you input the albedo for each area, select Finished with Selections to terminate the menu.

1. Wave Independent, User-Defined. Select **Wave Independent**, **User-defined** in the **Albedo** menu when another option value is selected and select an area toggle button to display a menu with one pushbutton and an adjustable scale.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The adjustable scale is **Albedo Value for Area** - # in which # is the ordinal number of the area.

The menu appears each time you select a surface albedo area.

Drag the scale cursor to a new position to select a new albedo value between 0 and 1 for area number #.

After you input the albedo, select **Finished with Selections** to terminate the menu.

Wave Independent, User-defined is the Albedo default option and background albedo (0.2) is the default albedo value for each surface albedo area.

2. Wave Independent, Tabulated. Select **Wave Independent, Tabulated** in the **Albedo** menu when another option value is selected and select an area toggle button to display a menu with one pushbutton and a menu with 31 toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The menu is **Broad-Band Albedo Surfaces for Area - #**, in which **#** is the ordinal number of the area. The menu appears each time you select a surface albedo area.

The 31 toggle buttons are

- Default
- · Dark soil
- · Light soil
- · Dark-ploughed
- · Light-ploughed
- Clay
- · Sandy soil
- Sand
- · White sand
- Asphalt
- Lava
- Tundra
- Steppe
- Concrete
- Stone
- Desert
- Rock
- · Dirt road
- · Clay road
- Grass
- Mowed grass
- · Deciduous
- · Coniferous
- Rice
- · Beet, wheat
- Potato
- Rye
- Cotton
- Lettuce
- Snow
- Ice

Click on a toggle button to select the input value if the albedo choice is **Default** (background albedo = 0.2); White sand; Asphalt; Lava; Tundra; Steppe; Concrete; Stone; Desert; Rice; Beet, wheat; Potato; Rye; Cotton; or Lettuce.

After choosing the albedo, select Finished with Selections to terminate the menu.

A. Soils and Roads. Choose the albedo surface Dark soil, Light soil, Dark-ploughed, Light-ploughed, Clay, Sandy soil, Sand, Rock, Dirt road, or Clay road in the Wave Independent, Tabulated menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu contains the albedo choice and two toggle buttons:

- dry
- wet

Click on the corresponding toggle button to choose dry or wet.

After choosing the albedo value, select **Finished with Selections** to terminate the dry/wet menu.

B. Grass and Trees. Choose the albedo surface Grass, Mowed grass, Deciduous, or Coniferous in the Wave Independent, Tabulated menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The toggle button menu contains the albedo choice and three toggle buttons:

- growing
- dormant
- unspecified

Click on the corresponding toggle button to choose growing, dormant, or unspecified.

After choosing the albedo value, select **Finished with Selections** to terminate the growing/dormant/unspecified menu.

C. Snow. Choose the albedo surface **Snow** in the **Wave Independent, Tabulated** menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu contains the albedo choice and five toggle buttons:

- fresh
- · dense
- moist
- old
- melting

Click on the corresponding toggle button to choose the snow condition.

After choosing the albedo value, select Finished with Selections to terminate the snow condition menu.

D. Ice. Choose the albedo surface **Ice** in the **Wave Independent**, **Tabulated** menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with the albedo choice and four toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The toggle button menu contains the albedo choice and four toggle buttons:

- white
- grey

- · snow and ice
- dark glass

Click on the corresponding toggle button to choose the ice condition.

After choosing the albedo value, select Finished with Selections to terminate the ice condition menu.

3. Spectral. Select **Spectral** in the **Albedo** menu when another option is selected, and select an area toggle button to display a menu with one pushbutton and a menu.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The menu is **Spectral Surface Albedo Models for Area - #**, in which # is the ordinal number of the area. The menu appears each time you select a surface albedo area.

The seven toggle buttons are

- Spectral Model 0
- Spectral Model 1
- Spectral Model 2
- Spectral Model 3
- Spectral Model 4
- Spectral Model 5
- Spectral Model 6

The albedo for each spectral model depends on the wavelength of the radiation in the 0.55- to 12.0- μ m range. **Spectral Model - 0** corresponds to the background albedo value (0.2) at all wavelengths.

Click on the corresponding toggle button to select the spectral albedo model input value.

After choosing the spectral albedo model, select Finished with Selections to terminate the spectral menu.

- 3.4.1.6 Aerosol Profile Printout.—Select Aerosol Profile Printout in the Model Changes menu to display a toggle button menu. The toggle button menu contains five choices:
 - None
 - Ext Coefs & Scale Factors
 - Adds Cross-sections to Printout
 - Adds Scar and Absorption Coefs
 - Full Details

The depressed toggle button indicates the **Aerosol Profile Printout** choice. Click on a different toggle button to change the input value.

Aerosol Profile Printout controls the amount of detail contained in the aerosol printout, which is different from the binary and ASCII text BLIRB8 output files.

None means the aerosol profile printout is suppressed.

Ext Coefs & Scale Factors means the aerosol profile printout contains the tables of attenuation coefficients as a function of wavelength for each aerosol model and the scale factors used by BLIRB8.

Adds Cross-sections to Printout means the aerosol profile printout contains all previously mentioned aerosol profile outputs and the cross-sections (cm²/particle) for each aerosol model.

Adds Scar & Absorption Coefs means the aerosol profile printout contains all previously mentioned aerosol profile outputs and the scattering and absorption coefficient tables as a function of wavelength.

Full Details means the aerosol profile printout contains all aerosol model properties.

None is the Aerosol Profile Printout default.

3.4.1.7 Surface Temperature (K).—Select Surface Temperature in the Model Changes menu to display an adjustable scale. Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the adjustable scale Surface Temperature (K) to input the surface temperature.

The Surface Temperature (K) 288.2 K is the default.

3.4.2 Region Selection

Select Region Selection or press r in the Modify menu (or, enter Alt-mr or F10-mr) to display a secondary menu with one pushbutton for each aerosol region currently defined and, if the maximum number of aerosol regions has not been reached, one pushbutton corresponds to a new region. All pushbuttons, except possibly the last, are in the form BLIRB Region - # in which # is the ordinal number of the aerosol region. If it is possible to create a new aerosol region, the last pushbutton is Add New BLIRB Region.

Click on the corresponding pushbutton to select the aerosol region of interest. Click outside the menu to terminate the menu.

Select BLIRB Region - 1 to display a menu with four pushbuttons:

- Dimensions
- Material 1
- Material 2
- Material 3

Select **BLIRB Region -** # in which # is > 1 to display a menu with six pushbuttons:

- Dimensions
- Material 1
- Material 2
- Material 3

- Location
- Delete Region

Select Add New BLIRB Region to display a menu with the pushbutton Dimensions.

Click on the corresponding pushbutton to select the desired operation. Click outside the menu to terminate the menu.

One region (primary BLIRB8 region) with dimensions 5 by 4 by 5 km is the default.

All three materials are No cloud with infinite visibility.

3.4.2.1 Dimensions.—Select **Dimensions** or press **d** in the **Region Selection** menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and three adjustable scales.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The adjustable scales are

- Length in X Direction (km)
- Length in Y Direction (km)
- Length in Z Direction (km)

Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the adjustable scales Length in X Direction (km), Length in Y Direction (km), and Length in Z Direction (km) to input the region dimensions in the X, Y, and Z directions, respectively.

The values 5, 4, and 5 are the X, Y, and Z region dimension default values, respectively, of the primary BLIRB8 region. 0, 0, and 0 are the default dimensions of any other region.

The grid mesh changes when the corresponding dimensions of the primary BLIRB8 region (Region - 1) change. This noticeably changes the positions and dimensions of the other aerosol regions and surface albedo areas. Failure to

monitor these effects can invalidate some inputs. To be safe, you should resize the primary BLIRB8 region before adding other regions or albedo areas.

After inputting the three region dimensions, select Finished with Selections to terminate the Dimensions menu.

If you selected Add New BLIRB Region before Dimensions, Materials and Location are automatically invoked after terminating the Dimensions menu.

3.4.2.2 Materials.—Select Material - 1, Material - 2, or Material - 3 or press 1, 2, or 3, respectively, in the Region Selection menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with 16 toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The toggle button menu is **Material # for Region \$**, in which # is 1, 2, or 3 depending on the material pushbutton selected and \$ is the ordinal number of the region.

The 16 toggle buttons are

- LOWTRAN Default Cloud
- No Cloud
- Rural Aerosol
- Maritime Aerosol
- Urban Aerosol
- Tropospheric Aerosol
- Stratospheric Aerosol
- Volcanic
- Meteoric Dust
- Fog
- Clouds
- Rain
- Snow
- Desert Aerosol

- Dust and Dirt
- Combat Dust and Smoke

Click on the corresponding toggle button to select LOWTRAN Default Cloud, No Cloud, Stratospheric Aerosol, Meteoric Dust, or Snow.

Select one of the other material options to display a menu with a list of refinement options. Aerosol regions are displayed as 3-D boxes with transparent color. The color and shade of color correspond to the first material specified for a region.

After choosing a material for a region, select **Finished with Selections** to terminate the **Material** menu and display a new menu with one pushbutton and an adjustable scale.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The adjustable scale is **Aerosol Component Vis (km)** - **Material** # **Region** \$ in which # is the number of the material (1, 2, or 3) and \$ is the ordinal number for the region.

Drag the scale cursor to a new position to select the horizontal visibility within the aerosol. Select **Finished with Selections** to terminate the **Aerosol Component Vis** menu when the task is accomplished.

1. Rural or Urban Aerosols. Select Rural Aerosol or Urban Aerosol in the Materials menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with 12 toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu is Rural Aerosol Options or Urban Aerosol Options, depending upon whether Rural Aerosol or Urban Aerosol was selected.

The 12 toggle buttons are

- LOWTRAN 0 percent RH
- LOWTRAN 70 percent RH
- LOWTRAN 80 percent RH
- LOWTRAN 99 percent RH
- EOSAEL 0 percent RH
- EOSAEL 50 percent RH
- EOSAEL 70 percent RH
- EOSAEL 80 percent RH
- EOSAEL 90 percent RH
- EOSAEL 95 percent RH
- EOSAEL 98 percent RH
- EOSAEL 99 percent RH

LOWTRAN and EOSAEL are the two available rural and urban aerosol characteristic models.

Click on the corresponding toggle button to select the desired rural or urban aerosol option.

After making the selection, click on **Finished with Selections** to terminate the menu.

2. Maritime Aerosol. Select **Maritime Aerosol** in the **Materials** menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with 12 toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The toggle button menu is Maritime Aerosol.

The toggle buttons are

- LOWTRAN 0 percent RH
- · LOWTRAN 70 percent RH

- LOWTRAN 90 percent RH
- LOWTRAN 99 percent RH
- EOSAEL 0 percent RH
- EOSAEL 50 percent RH
- EOSAEL 70 percent RH
- EOSAEL 80 percent RH
- EOSAEL 90 percent RH
- EOSAEL 95 percent RH
- EOSAEL 98 percent RH
- EOSAEL 99 percent RH

LOWTRAN and EOSAEL are the two available maritime aerosol characteristic models.

Click on the corresponding toggle button to select the desired maritime aerosol option.

After making the selection, click on **Finished with Selections** to terminate the menu.

3. Tropospheric Aerosol. Select **Tropospheric Aerosol** in the **Materials** menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with four toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu is Tropospheric Aerosol Options.

The toggle buttons are

- LOWTRAN 0 percent
- LOWTRAN 70 percent RH
- · LOWTRAN 90 percent RH
- LOWTRAN 99 percent RH

LOWTRAN is the only available tropospheric aerosol characteristic model.

Click on the corresponding toggle button to select the desired tropospheric aerosol option.

After making the selection, click on Finished with Selections to terminate the menu.

4. Volcanic Aerosol. Select **Volcanic** in the **Materials** menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with two toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The toggle button menu is Volcanic Aerosol Options.

The toggle buttons are

- LOWTRAN Aged
- LOWTRAN Fresh

LOWTRAN is the only available volcanic aerosol characteristic model.

Click on the corresponding toggle button to select the desired volcanic aerosol option.

After making the selection, click on Finished with Selections to terminate the menu.

5. Fog Aerosol. Select Fog in the Materials menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with four toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The toggle button menu is Fog Aerosol Options.

The toggle buttons are

- LOWTRAN Radiative
- LOWTRAN Advective
- EOSAEL Heavy Advection
- EOSAEL Moderate Radiation

LOWTRAN and EOSAEL are the two available fog aerosol characteristic models.

Click on the corresponding toggle button to select the desired fog aerosol option.

After making the selection, click on **Finished with Selections** to terminate the menu.

6. Clouds. Select **Clouds** in the **Materials** menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with 10 toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu is **Cloud Options**.

The toggle buttons are

- · Deirmendjian Model C
- LOWTRAN Cumulus
- LOWTRAN Altostratus
- LOWTRAN Stratus
- LOWTRAN Stratus/Strato
- LOWTRAN Nimbostratus
- LOWTRAN Standard Cirrus
- LOWTRAN Subvisual Cirrus
- EOSAEL Fairweather Cumulus
- EOSAEL Cumulus Congestus

LOWTRAN and EOSAEL are the two available cloud characteristic models.

Click on the corresponding toggle button to select the desired cloud option.

After making the selection, click on Finished with Selections to terminate the menu.

7. Rain. Select **Rain** in the **Materials** menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with three toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The toggle button menu is Rain Options.

The toggle buttons are

- EOSAEL Drizzle
- · EOSAEL Widespread
- EOSAEL Thunderstorm

EOSAEL is the only available rain characteristic model.

Click on the corresponding toggle button to select the desired rain option.

After making the selection, click on **Finished with Selections** to terminate the menu.

8. Desert Aerosol. Select **Desert Aerosol** in the **Materials** menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with four toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu is **Desert Aerosol Options**.

The toggle buttons are

- LOWTRAN Wind 0 mps
- LOWTRAN Wind 10 mps
- LOWTRAN Wind 20 mps
- LOWTRAN Wind 30 mps

LOWTRAN is the only available desert aerosol characteristic model.

Click on the corresponding toggle button to select the desired desert aerosol option.

After making the selection, click on **Finished with Selections** to terminate the menu.

9. Dust and Dirt. Select **Dust and Dirt** in the **Materials** menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with three toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu is **Dust and Dirt Options**.

The toggle buttons are

- Dirt
- EOSAEL Dust Light Loading
- EOSAEL Dust Heavy Loading

EOSAEL is the only available dust characteristic model.

Click on the corresponding toggle button to select the desired dust and dirt option.

After making the selection, click on Finished with Selections to terminate the menu.

10. Combat Dust and Smoke. Select Combat Dust and Smoke in the Materials menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with six toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu is Combat Dust and Smoke Options.

The toggle buttons are

- EOSAEL High Explosive Dust
- EOSAEL WP Smoke 17 percent RH
- EOSAEL WP Smoke 50 percent RH
- EOSAEL WP Smoke 90 percent RH
- EOSAEL Fog Oil
- EOSAEL HC Smoke 85 percent RH

EOSAEL is the only available combat dust and smoke characteristic model.

Click on the corresponding toggle button to select the desired combat dust and smoke option.

After making the selection, click on **Finished with Selections** to terminate the menu.

3.4.2.3 Location.—Select Location or press I in the Region Selection menu to cause the display to snap to a view downward from the positive Z axis. Transparent red with a red lettered prompt below the projection stating Move Region depicts the projection of the region of interest onto the XY plane. Drag the cursor to change the position of the region of interest in the XY plane. When you release the mouse button the display snaps to a view toward the BLIRB8 space from the negative Y axis. Transparent red with a red lettered prompt below the projection stating Move Region depicts the projection of the region of interest onto the XZ plane. Drag the cursor to change the position of the region of interest in the XZ plane. After you release the mouse button, the

display snaps back to the original view, but the region of interest will be in a new position.

The origin of the BLIRB8 space is the default position of a newly created region. It must be repositioned.

3.4.2.4 Delete Region.—Select **Delete Region** or press **r** in the **Region Selection** menu to remove the region of interest and its associated materials from all inputs and the display.

3.4.3 Albedo Area Selection

Select Albedo Area Selection or press a in the Modify menu (or, enter Alt-ma or F10-ma) to display a menu with one pushbutton for each defined surface albedo area and one pushbutton corresponding to a new area if the maximum number of albedo areas has not been reached. All pushbuttons, except possibly the last, are Albedo Area - # in which # is the ordinal number of the albedo area. If it is possible to create a new albedo area, the last pushbutton is Add New Albedo Area.

Click on the corresponding pushbutton to select the albedo area of interest. Click outside the menu to terminate the menu.

Select Albedo Area - 1 to display a menu with one pushbutton Albedo.

1. Select Albedo Area - #, in which # is greater than 1, to display a menu with four pushbuttons.

The pushbuttons are

- Dimensions
- Albedo
- Location
- Delete Area

2. Select Add New Albedo Area to display a menu with one pushbutton.

The pushbutton is **Dimensions**.

Click on the corresponding pushbutton to select the desired operation for the albedo area of interest. Click outside the menu to terminate the menu.

One albedo area (Z = 0 plane of the primary BLIRB8 region) with dimensions 5 by 4 km is the default. The background albedo (0.2) is the default albedo.

3.4.3.1 Dimensions.—Select **Dimensions** or press **d** in the **Albedo Area Selection** menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and two adjustable scales.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The adjustable scales are

- Length in X Direction (km)
- Length in Y Direction (km)

Drag the Length in X Direction (km) scale cursor to a new position to input the albedo area dimension in the X direction. Drag the Length in Y Direction (km) scale cursor to a new position to input the albedo area dimension in the Y direction. The values (5, 4) of the (X, Y) dimensions of the primary BLIRB8 albedo area are the default values. The values (0, 0) of the (X, Y) dimensions of any other albedo area are the default dimensions.

The dimensions of the primary BLIRB8 albedo area change to cover the entire XY projection of Region - 1 onto the Z = 0 plane when you change the dimensions of the primary BLIRB8 region (Region - 1).

After inputting both albedo area dimensions, select Finished with Selections to terminate the Dimensions menu.

If you selected Add New Albedo Area before Dimensions, Albedo and Location are automatically invoked after you terminate the Dimensions menu.

- 3.4.3.2 Albedo.—Select Albedo or press b in the Albedo Area Selection menu to get one of three results, depending upon the type of albedo selected in Model Changes:
 - Wave Independent, User-defined
 - · Wave Independent, Tabulated
 - Spectral

The albedo areas are displayed as XY-plane rectangles in shades of green. The darker the green, the higher the albedo.

1. Wave Independent, User-Defined. If the albedo type is **Wave Independent**, **User-defined**, a menu with one pushbutton and an adjustable scale is displayed.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The adjustable scale is **Albedo Value for Area** - #, in which # is the ordinal number of the area of interest.

Select the adjustable scale. Drag the scale cursor to a new position to select a new albedo value between 0 and 1 for area number #.

After inputting the albedo, select Finished with Selections to terminate the menu.

Wave Independent, User-defined is the Albedo default, and the background albedo (0.2) for each surface albedo area is the albedo value default.

2. Wave Independent, Tabulated. If the albedo type is **Wave Independent**, **Tabulated**, a menu with one pushbutton and a menu with 31 toggle buttons is displayed.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The menu is **Broad-Band Albedo Surfaces for Area - #**, in which # is the ordinal number of the area.

The toggle buttons are

- · Default
- · Dark soil
- · Light soil
- · Dark-ploughed
- Light-ploughed
- Clay
- Sandy soil
- Sand
- · White sand
- Asphalt
- Lava
- Tundra
- Steppe
- Concrete
- Stone
- Desert
- Rock
- Dirt road
- Clay road
- Grass
- Mowed grass
- Deciduous
- Coniferous
- Rice
- · Beet, wheat
- Potato
- Rye
- Cotton
- Lettuce
- Snow
- Ice

Click the corresponding toggle button to choose **Default** (background albedo = 0.2); White sand; Asphalt; Lava; Tundra; Steppe; Concrete; Stone; **Desert**; Rice; Beet, wheat; Potato; Rye; Cotton; or Lettuce.

After choosing the albedo value, select **Finished with Selections** to terminate the menu.

A. Soils and Roads. Choose Dark soil, Light soil, Dark-ploughed, Light-ploughed, Clay, Sandy soil, Sand, Rock, Dirt road, or Clay road in the Broad-Band Albedo Surfaces for Area - # menu to display a menu with one pushbutton, a toggle button menu, and two toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu contains the albedo choice.

The toggle buttons are

- dry
- wet

Click on the corresponding toggle button to choose dry or wet.

After choosing the albedo value, select Finished with Selections to terminate the dry/wet menu.

B. Grass and Trees. Choose Grass, Mowed grass, Deciduous, or Coniferous in the Broad-Band Albedo Surfaces for Area - # menu to display a menu with one pushbutton, a toggle button menu, and three toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu contains the albedo choice.

The toggle buttons are

- growing
- dormant
- unspecified

Click on the corresponding toggle button to choose growing, dormant, or unspecified.

After choosing the albedo value, select **Finished with Selections** to terminate the growing/dormant/unspecified menu.

C. Snow. Choose **Snow** in the **Broad-Band Albedo Surfaces for Area - #** menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with the albedo choice and five toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections

The toggle button menu contains the albedo choice.

The toggle buttons are

- fresh
- dense
- moist
- old
- melting

Click on the corresponding toggle button to choose the snow condition.

After choosing the albedo value, select **Finished with Selections** to terminate the snow condition menu.

D. Ice. Choose Ice in the Broad-Band Albedo Surfaces for Area - # menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with the albedo and four toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu contains the albedo choice.

The toggle buttons are

- white
- grey
- · snow and ice
- · dark glass

Click on the corresponding toggle button to choose the ice condition.

After choosing the albedo value, select Finished with Selections to terminate the ice condition menu.

3. Spectral. If the current albedo type is **Spectral**, a menu with one pushbutton and a menu with seven toggle buttons is displayed.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The menu is Spectral Surface Albedo Models for Area - #, in which # is the ordinal number of the area of interest.

The toggle buttons are

- Spectral Model 0
- Spectral Model 1
- Spectral Model 2
- Spectral Model 3
- Spectral Model 4
- Spectral Model 5
- Spectral Model 6

Each spectral model albedo depends on the wavelength of the radiation in the 0.55- to 12.0-μm range. **Spectral Model - 0** corresponds to the background albedo value (0.2) at all wavelengths.

Click on the corresponding toggle button to select the spectral albedo model input value.

After choosing the spectral albedo model, select Finished with Selections to terminate the spectral menu.

3.4.3.3 Location.—Select Location or press I in the Albedo Area Selection menu to snap the display to a view downward from the positive Z axis. Red with a red lettered prompt below the area stating Move Area depicts the albedo area of interest. Drag the cursor to change the position of the albedo area of interest in the XY plane. After you release the left mouse button, the display snaps back to the original view, but the albedo area of interest is in a new position.

The origin of the BLIRB8 space is the default position of a newly created albedo area. It must be repositioned.

3.4.3.4 Delete Area.—Select **Delete Area** or press **a** in the **Albedo Area Selection** menu to remove the albedo area of interest and its associated albedo from all inputs and the display.

3.4.4 Grid Mesh Selection

Select Grid Mesh Selection or press g in the Modify menu (or, enter Alt-mg or F10-mg) to display a menu with three pushbuttons:

- · X Grid Mesh
- · Y Grid Mesh
- · Z Grid Mesh

Click on the corresponding pushbutton or enter **Shift-F6**, **Shift-F7**, or **Shift-F8** to select the axis of interest. Click outside the menu to terminate the menu.

3.4.4.1 X Grid Mesh.—Select X Grid Mesh to display a menu with one pushbutton and two columns of adjustable scales.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The two columns contain two or more adjustable scales each.

All the scales in the left column, except possibly the last, are **End of X Mesh** # **Interval (km)** in which # is the ordinal number of a minor grid interval. If the number of X mesh intervals is less than the maximum allowed, the last scale is **End of New X Mesh Interval (km)**. The scales in the right column are **Num Subintervals**. The right column contains one scale for each scale in the left column. The maximum allowable total number of subintervals for all intervals combined is depicted above the right column of scales as Total <= 40 in which 40 is the number.

The origin of the BLIRB8 space (0.0 km) is the start point of the first X mesh interval. The start point of each X mesh interval, after the first, is the end point of the previous X mesh interval. Adjust the interval end points to modify X mesh intervals of interest. Adjust the number of subintervals within the adjusted intervals to prevent the inadvertent modification of the BLIRB8 regions and albedo areas within these intervals.

Adding a new X mesh interval is the same as subdividing a current X mesh interval and making the adjustments necessary to fit the users model requirements. Adjust the interval end points so the last scale in the left column depicts the greatest end point value to add the new X mesh interval. You must also change the corresponding **Num Subintervals** scales in the right column. Alternately, consider the last scale in the left column as out-of-sequence relative to the other interval end point scales, and add the desired interval end point and the corresponding number of subintervals. The software inserts the scale in the proper sequence after you exit the menu. Examine all previous intervals to determine the start point of the new interval.

After entering the interval data, select **Finished with Selections** to terminate the menu.

One end point of 5.0 km and 10 subintervals are the default initial values for the X grid mesh intervals making the X grid mesh spacing 0.5 km.

3.4.4.2 Y Grid Mesh.—Select Y Grid Mesh to display a menu with one pushbutton and two columns of adjustable scales.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The two columns contain two or more adjustable scales each.

All the scales in the left column, except possibly the last, are **End of Y Mesh** # **Interval (km)** in which # is the ordinal number of a minor grid interval. If the number of Y mesh intervals is less than the maximum allowed, the last scale is **End of New Y Mesh Interval (km)**. The scales in the right column are **Num Subintervals**. The right column contains one scale for each scale in the left column. The maximum allowable total number of subintervals for all intervals combined is depicted above the right column of scales as Total <= 40 where 40 would be that number.

The origin of the BLIRB8 space (0.0 km) is the start point of the first Y mesh interval. The start point of each Y mesh interval, after the first, is the end point of the previous Y mesh interval. Adjust the interval end points to modify Y mesh intervals of interest. Adjust the number of subintervals within the adjusted intervals to prevent the inadvertent modification of BLIRB8 regions and albedo areas within these intervals.

Adding a new Y mesh interval is the same as subdividing a current Y mesh interval and making the adjustments necessary to fit the users model requirements. Adjust the interval end points so the last scale in the left column depicts the greatest end point value to add the new Y mesh interval. You must also change the corresponding **Num Subintervals** scales in the right column. Alternately, consider the last scale in the left column as out-of-sequence relative to the other interval end point scales, and add the desired interval end point and the corresponding number of subintervals. The software inserts the scale in the proper sequence after you exit the menu. Examine all previous intervals to determine the start point of the new interval.

After entering the interval data, select Finished with Selections to terminate the menu.

One end point of 4.0 km and 8 subintervals are the default initial values for the Y grid mesh intervals making the Y grid mesh spacing 0.5 km.

3.4.4.3 Z Grid Mesh.—Select **Z** Grid Mesh to display a menu with one pushbutton and two columns of adjustable scales.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The two columns contain two or more adjustable scales each.

All the scales in the left column, except possibly the last, are **End of Z Mesh** # Interval (km) in which # is the ordinal number of a minor grid interval. If the number of Z mesh intervals is less than the maximum allowed, the last scale is **End of New Z Mesh Interval (km)**. The scales in the right column are **Num Subintervals**. The right column contains one scale for each scale in the left column. The maximum allowable total number of subintervals for all intervals combined is depicted above the right column of scales as Total <= 40 in which 40 is the number.

The origin of the BLIRB8 space (0.0 km) is the start point of the first Z mesh interval. The start point of each Z mesh interval, after the first, is the end point of the previous Z mesh interval. Adjust the interval end points to modify Z mesh intervals of interest. Adjust the number of subintervals within the adjusted intervals to prevent the inadvertent modification of the BLIRB8 regions and albedo areas within these intervals.

Adding a new Z mesh interval is the same as subdividing a current Z mesh interval and making the adjustments necessary to fit the users model requirements. Adjust the interval end points so the last scale in the left column depicts the greatest end point value to add the new Z mesh interval. You must also change the corresponding **Num Subintervals** scales in the right column. Alternately, consider the last scale in the left column as out-of-sequence relative to the other interval end point scales, and add the desired interval end point and

the corresponding number of subintervals. The software inserts the scale in the proper sequence after you exit the menu. Examine all previous intervals to determine the start point of the new interval.

After entering the interval data, select Finished with Selections to terminate the menu.

One end point of 5.0 km and 10 subintervals are the default initial values for the Z grid mesh intervals making the Z grid mesh spacing 0.5 km.

3.4.5 Cloud Changes

Select Cloud Changes or press c in the Modify menu (or, enter Alt-mc, F10-mc, or Shift-F9) to display a menu with one pushbutton, two toggle button menus, and one adjustable scale Wind Speed (mps).

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The toggle button menus are

- · Cloud Structure
- · Aerosol Outside Physical Region

The adjustable scale is Wind Speed (mps).

After entering the Cloud Changes input data, select Finished with Selections to terminate the menu.

- 3.4.5.1 Cloud Structure.—Select Cloud Structure in the Cloud Changes menu to display a toggle button menu. The toggle button menu contains three choices:
 - No Cloud
 - · Rectangular Structure
 - CSS Model

The depressed toggle button indicates the selected **Cloud Structure**. Click on a different toggle button to change the input value.

No Cloud means the BLIRB8 region contains no cloud.

Rectangular Structure means the cloud aerosols (up to three different aerosols or densities) are uniformly distributed over each of the BLIRB8 aerosol regions.

CSS Model means the Cloud Scene Simulation prototype model developed by TASC is used for the entire BLIRB8 space.

No Cloud is the default Cloud Structure option.

- 3.4.5.2 Aerosol Outside Physical Region.—Select Aerosol Outside Physical Region in the Cloud Changes menu to display a toggle button menu. The toggle button menu contains two choices:
 - · Background Aerosol
 - · Periodic Boundary Conditions

The depressed toggle button indicates the selected Aerosol Outside Physical Region. Click on a different toggle button to change the input value.

Background Aerosol means BLIRB8 uses a uniform aerosol distribution outside the primary BLIRB8 region that is equal to the background aerosol. **Periodic Boundary Conditions** means BLIRB8 replicates the BLIRB8 space in all directions around and outside the BLIRB8 space.

Periodic Boundary Regions is the default Aerosol Outside Physical Region option.

3.4.5.3 Wind Speed (mps).—Select Wind Speed (mps) in the Cloud Changes menu to display an adjustable scale. Drag the scale cursor to a new position to input the surface wind speed using the adjustable scale Wind Speed (mps). The default wind speed is 0.0 mps.

3.4.6 Sun Changes

Select Sun Changes or press s in the Modify menu (or, enter Alt-ms, F10-ms, or Shift-F10) to display a menu with one pushbutton, three toggle button menus, and two adjustable scales.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menus are

- · Solar Flux and Sky Radiance at 5 km
- · Sky Radiance Input
- Spectral Molecular Transmission

The adjustable scales are

- Solar Zenith Angle (deg)
- Solar Azimuth Angle (deg)

After entering the Sun Changes input data, select Finished with Selections to terminate the menu.

- 3.4.6.1 Solar Flux and Sky Radiance at 5 km.—Select Solar Flux and Sky Radiance at 5 km in the Sun Changes menu to display a toggle button menu. The toggle button menu contains two choices:
 - Parameterized
 - LOWTRAN

The depressed toggle button indicates the selected Solar Flux and Sky Radiance 5 km. Click on a different toggle button to change the input value.

LOWTRAN is the default option.

- 3.4.6.2 Sky Radiance Input.—Select Sky Radiance Input in the Sun Changes menu to display a toggle button menu. The toggle button menu contains two toggle buttons:
 - No
 - Yes

The depressed toggle button indicates the selected **Sky Radiance Input**. Click on the corresponding toggle button to change the input value.

No is the default option.

- 3.4.6.3 Spectral Molecular Transmission.—Select Spectral Molecular Transmission in the Sun Changes menu to display a toggle button menu. The toggle button menu contains two choices:
 - No
 - Yes

The depressed toggle button indicates the selected **Spectral Molecular Transmission**. Click on a different toggle button to change the input value.

No is the default option.

3.4.6.4 Solar Zenith Angle (deg).—Select Solar Zenith Angle (deg) in the Sun Changes menu to display an adjustable scale. Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the Solar Zenith Angle (deg) adjustable scale to input the solar zenith angle.

The Solar Zenith Angle (deg) 0.0° is the default.

3.4.6.5 Solar Azimuth Angle (deg).—Select Solar Azimuth Angle (deg) in the Sun Changes menu to display an adjustable scale. Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the Solar Azimuth Angle (deg) adjustable scale to input the solar azimuth angle. The solar azimuth angle 0.0° is the default.

3.4.7 Flare Selection

Select Flare Selection or press f in the Modify menu (or, enter Alt-mf or F10-mf) to display a menu with one pushbutton for each defined flare and, if the maximum number of flares is not reached, one pushbutton corresponding to a new flare.

All pushbuttons, except possibly the last, are Flare - # in which # is the ordinal number of the flare. The last pushbutton is Add New Flare if it is possible to create a new flare.

Click on the corresponding toggle button to select the flare of interest. Click outside the menu to terminate the menu. The default input contains no flare.

Select Flare - # in which # is a number to display a menu with three pushbuttons Parameter Options, Location, and Delete Flare.

Select Add New Flare to display a menu to with one pushbutton Parameter Options.

Click on the corresponding pushbutton to select the desired operation for the flare of interest. Click outside the menu to terminate the menu.

3.4.7.1 Parameter Options.—Select Parameter Options or press **p** in the Flare Selection menu to display a menu to with one pushbutton, one toggle button menu, and two adjustable scales.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu is Flare Type

The adjustable scales are

- Flare Intensity (watts)
- Flare Temperature (K)

After entering the Parameter Options input data, select Finished with Selections to terminate the menu. If Add New Flare option is selected, Location is invoked after you select Finished with Selections.

- 1. Flare Type. Select **Flare Type** in the **Parameter Options** menu to display a toggle button menu. The toggle button menu contains three choices:
- Isotropic
- 10 percent Up & 90 percent Down
- · User Defined

The depressed toggle button indicates the input value. Click on a different toggle button to change the input value.

Selecting **Isotropic** means the flare energy radiates uniformly in all directions. Selecting **10 percent Up & 90 percent Down** means that 10 percent of the flare energy radiates uniformly in all directions above the flare and 90 percent of the energy radiates uniformly in all directions below the flare.

Select **User Defined** in the **Flare Type** menu to display another menu with one pushbutton and eight adjustable scales.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

Four of the adjustable scales are Fraction of Energy in Up Direction #.

Four of the adjustable scales are Fraction of Energy in Down Direction #.

In both cases, # ranges from 1 to 4 indicating the octant of interest.

Drag the scale cursors to a new position along the adjustable scales to input the fraction of flare energy for each octant. If the sum of the fractions of flare energy do not total unity, the software normalizes the fractions so the new total is unity.

After entering the energy fractions, select Finished with Selections to terminate the User Defined menu.

- 2. Flare Intensity (watts). Select Flare Intensity (watts) in the Parameter Options menu. Drag the scale cursor to a new position along the Flare Intensity (watts) adjustable scale to input the flare intensity in watts.
- 3. Flare Temperature (K). Select Flare Temperature (K) in the Parameter Options menu. Drag the scale cursor to a new position on along the Flare Temperature (K) adjustable scale to input the flare temperature in Kelvin.
- 3.4.7.2 Location.—Select Location or press I in the Flare Selection menu to snap to a view downward from the positive Z axis. Red with a red lettered prompt below the projection stating Move Flare depicts the projection of the flare location onto the XY plane. Hold the left mouse button and move the mouse to change the position of the flare in the XY plane. Release the left mouse button and the display snaps to a view toward the BLIRB8 space from the negative Y axis. Red with a red lettered prompt below the projection stating Move Flare depicts the projection of the flare location onto the XZ plane. Hold the left mouse button down and move the mouse to change the position of the flare in the XZ plane. Release the left mouse button and the display snaps back to the original view, but the flare of interest is in a new position. Red stars depict flare positions.

The origin of the BLIRB8 space is the default position of a newly created flare. It must be repositioned.

3.4.7.3 Delete Flare.—Select **Delete Flare** or press **d** in the **Flare Selection** menu to remove the flare of interest from all inputs and the display.

3.4.8 SearchLight Selection

Select SearchLight Selection or press I in the Modify menu (or, enter Alt-ml or F10-ml) to display a menu with one or three pushbuttons.

The pushbutton is Add/Modify SearchLight if no searchlight exists.

The menu contains three pushbuttons if a searchlight exists:

- · Add/Modify SearchLight
- Location
- Delete SearchLight (if a searchlight exists)

Only one searchlight is allowed.

The default input contains no searchlight.

Click on the corresponding pushbutton to select the desired operation for the searchlight. Click outside the menu to terminate the menu.

3.4.8.1 Add/Modify SearchLight.—Select Add/Modify SearchLight or press a in the SearchLight Selection menu (or, enter Alt-mla or F10-mla) to display a menu with one pushbutton and five adjustable scales.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The adjustable scales are

- SearchLight Beam Zenith (deg)
- SearchLight Beam Azimuth (deg)
- SearchLight Intensity (watts)
- SearchLight Temperature (K)
- SearchLight Diameter (m)

After entering the Add/Modify SearchLight input data, select Finished with Selections to terminate the menu. Location is automatically invoked after selecting Finished with Selections if the searchlight did not exist.

1. SearchLight Beam Zenith (deg). Select SearchLight Beam Zenith (deg) in the Add/Modify SearchLight menu. Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the SearchLight Beam Zenith (deg) adjustable scale to input the searchlight beam zenith angle in degrees.

- 2. SearchLight Beam Azimuth (deg). Select SearchLight Beam Azimuth (deg) in the Add/Modify SearchLight menu. Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the SearchLight Beam Azimuth (deg) adjustable scale to input the searchlight beam azimuth angle in degrees.
- 3. SearchLight Intensity (watts). Select SearchLight Intensity (watts) in the Add/Modify SearchLight menu. Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the SearchLight Intensity (watts) adjustable scale to input the searchlight intensity in watts.
- 4. SearchLight Temperature (K). Select SearchLight Temperature (K) in the Add/Modify SearchLight menu. Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the SearchLight Temperature (K) adjustable scale to input the searchlight temperature in Kelvin.
- 5. SearchLight Diameter (m). Select SearchLight Diameter (m) in the Add/Modify SearchLight menu. Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the SearchLight Diameter (m) adjustable scale to input the searchlight diameter in meters.
- 3.4.8.2 Location.—Select Location or press I in the SearchLight Selection menu (or enter Alt-mll or F10-mll) to snap to a view downward from the positive Z axis. White with a red lettered prompt below the projection stating Move Slite depicts the projection of the searchlight location onto the XY plane. Hold the left mouse button down and move the mouse to change the position of the searchlight in the XY plane. Release the left mouse button to snap to a view toward the BLIRB8 space from the negative Y axis. White with a red lettered prompt below the projection stating Move Slite depicts the projection of the searchlight location onto the XZ plane. Hold the left mouse button down and move the mouse to change the position of the searchlight in the XZ plane. Release the left mouse button to snap back to the original view with the searchlight a new position. A white star depicts the searchlight position.

The origin of the BLIRB8 space is the default position of a newly created searchlight. It must be repositioned.

3.4.8.3 Delete SearchLight.—Select Delete SearchLight or press d in the SearchLight Selection menu (or, enter Alt-mld or F10-mld) to remove the searchlight from all inputs and the display.

3.4.9 Spectral Range Changes

Select Spectral Range Changes or press t in the Modify menu (or, enter Alt-mt or F10-mt) to display a menu with two pushbuttons. The pushbuttons allow you to choose the units for the spectral range selection options. This spectral range corresponds to the spectral range of the radiation energy wave bands for BLIRB8.

The pushbuttons are

- · Wavenumber.
- Wavelength

The pushbuttons allow you to choose the units for the spectral range selection options. The spectral range corresponds to the spectral range of the radiation energy wave bands for BLIRB8.

Click on the corresponding pushbutton to select the spectral range units. Click outside the menu to terminate the menu.

3.4.9.1 Wavenumber.—Select Wavenumber or press n in the Spectral Range Changes menu (or, enter Alt-mtn, F10-mtn, or Ctrl-F11) to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with five toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The toggle button menu is Wavenumber Interval (per cm).

The toggle buttons are

Visible: 8000 - 28000Near IR: 3000 - 13000

Mid IR: 1200 - 5200
Far IR: 500 - 1500

• 2 Color IR: 600 - 3600

Select the wavenumber range of interest from the menu.

Select one of the five toggle buttons to display a menu with one pushbutton and three adjustable scales.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The adjustable scales are

- Lowest Wavenumber (per cm)
- Highest Wavenumber (per cm)
- · Number of Wavenumber Intervals

The range of values and increments available for the first two scales are the only differences between the scales in one toggle button selection and the scales in another toggle button selection. The scale value ranges correspond to the numbers in the toggle button label.

After entering the scale input data, select **Finished with Selections** to terminate the three-scale menu.

After entering the Wavenumber input data, select Finished with Selections to terminate the Wavenumber menu.

1. Lowest Wavenumber (per cm). Select Lowest Wavenumber (per cm) in the Wavenumber Interval (per cm) menu. Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the Lowest Wavenumber (per cm) adjustable scale to input the lowest wavenumber.

The Lowest Wavenumber (per cm) 10,000 per cm is the default value.

2. Highest Wavenumber (per cm). Select **Highest Wavenumber (per cm)** in the **Wavenumber Interval (per cm)** menu. Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the **Highest Wavenumber (per cm)** adjustable scale to input the highest wavenumber.

The Highest Wavenumber (per cm) 25,000 per cm is the default value.

3. Number of Wavenumber Intervals. Select Number of Wavenumber Intervals in the Wavenumber Interval (per cm) menu. Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the Number of Wavenumber Intervals adjustable scale to input the number of wavenumber intervals used for integration over the spectral range within BLIRB8.

The Number of Wavenumber Intervals 15 is the default value.

3.4.9.2 Wavelength.—Select Wavelength or press I in the Spectral Range Changes menu (or, enter Alt-mtl, F10-mtl, or Ctrl-F12) to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with five toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu is Wavelength Interval (micrometers).

The toggle buttons are

• Visible: 0.3 - 1.3

• Near IR: 0.7 - 3.2

• Mid IR: 2.0 - 7.0

• Far IR: 6.0 - 16.0

• 2 Color IR: 3.0 - 13.0

Select the wavelength range of interest from the menu.

Select one of the five toggle buttons to display a menu with one pushbutton and three adjustable scales.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The adjustable scales are

- Lowest Wavelength (micrometers)
- Highest Wavelength (micrometers)
- · Number of Wavelength Intervals

The range of values and increments available for the first two scales are the only differences between the scales in one toggle button selection and the scales in another toggle button selection. The scale value ranges correspond to the numbers in the toggle button label.

After entering the scale input data, select **Finished with Selections** to terminate the three-scale menu.

After entering the Wavelength input data, select Finished with Selections to terminate the Wavelength menu.

- 1. Lowest Wavelength (micrometers). Select Lowest Wavelength (micrometers) to display an adjustable scale. Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the Lowest Wavelength (micrometers) adjustable scale to input the lowest wavelength.
- 2. Highest Wavelength (micrometers). Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the **Highest Wavelength (micrometers)** adjustable scale to input the highest wavelength.
- 3. Number of Wavelength Intervals. Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the **Number of Wavelength Intervals** adjustable scale to input the number of wavelength intervals used for integration over the spectral range within BLIRB8.

3.4.10 Computation Changes

Select Computation Changes or press p in the Modify menu (or, enter Alt-mp, F10-mp, or Shift-F11) to display a menu with one pushbutton, two toggle button menus, and three adjustable scales.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menus are

- Delta Function Adjustment
- · Order of Spherical Harmonics

The adjustable scales are

- Maximum Number of Iterations
- Convergence Criterion
- Number of Convergence Fail Points

After entering the Computation Changes input data, select Finished with Selections to terminate the menu.

3.4.10.1 Delta Function Adjustment.—Select Delta Function Adjustment in the Computation Changes menu to display a toggle button menu.

The toggle button menu contains two choices:

- No
- Yes

The depressed toggle button indicates the **Delta Function Adjustment** choice. Click on the corresponding toggle button to change the input value.

Yes is the default choice.

3.4.10.2 Order of Spherical Harmonics.—Select Order of Spherical Harmonics in the Computation Changes menu to display a toggle button. The toggle button menu contains seven choices for the order of the spherical harmonics used in the BLIRB8 computations.

The toggle buttons are **Order** # in which # is an integer between 0 and 6.

The depressed toggle button indicates the **Order of Spherical Harmonics** choice. Click on the corresponding toggle button to change the input value.

Order 2 is the default choice.

3.4.10.3 Maximum Number of Iterations.—Select Maximum Number of Iterations in the Computation Changes menu to display an adjustable scale. Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the Maximum Number of Iterations adjustable scale to input the maximum number of iterations to be used in the computation.

The Maximum Number of Iterations 10 is the default value.

3.4.10.4 Convergence Criterion.—Select Convergence Criterion in the Computation Changes menu to display an adjustable scale. Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the Convergence Criterion adjustable scale to input the convergence criterion to be used in the computation.

The Convergence Criterion 0.002 is the default value.

3.4.10.5 Number of Convergence Fail Points.—Select Number of Convergence Fail Points in the Computation Changes menu to display an adjustable scale. Drag the scale cursor to a new position on the Number of Convergence Fail Points adjustable scale to input the number of convergence fail points used in the computation.

The Number of Convergence Fail Points 5 is the default.

3.4.11 Output File Changes

Select Output File Changes or press o in the Modify menu (or, enter Alt-mo, F10-mo, or Shift-F12) to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with four toggle buttons.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu is Radiant Flux Output Options.

The toggle buttons are

- No Output Flux
- Formatted Output File (GRID.ASC)
- Unformatted (binary) Output File (GRID.BIN)
- Both Formatted and Unformatted (GRID.ASC and GRID.BIN)

The options govern the type of BLIRB8 radiant flux output file(s) created.

Both Formatted and Unformatted is the default option.

After entering the Output File Changes input data, select Finished with Selections to terminate the menu.

3.5 Reset

Select **Reset** on the menubar to remove rotation and/or translation of the BLIRB8 space display. (Or, enter **Alt-r** or **F10-r**.) The display resets to a view along an axis looking at the center of the BLIRB8 space.

3.6 Help

Select **Help** on the menubar to display a menu with eight options:

- General Information
- File Options
- Viewing Options
- Flux Display Options
- Input Modifications Options
- Reset
- BLIRB8 Space Rotations
- BLIRB Space Translations

(Or, enter Alt-h or F10-h.)

Select an option or press g, f, v, x, m, s, r, or t. (Or, enter Alt-hg or F10-hg; Alt-hf or F10-hf; Alt-hv or F10-hv; Alt-hx or F10-hx; Alt-hm or F10-hm; Alt-hs or F10-hs; Alt-hr or F10-hr; or Alt-ht or F10-ht.)

Click outside the menu to terminate the menu.

Select any options except Viewing Options, Flux Display Options, and Input Modifications Options to display a corresponding help message on the screen.

Click on ok to terminate the help message display.

3.6.1 Viewing Options

Select Viewing Options in the Help menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with four options.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu is View Options.

The options are

- Viewing Axis Options
- Sun Options
- · Zoom Options
- Toggle Switch Options

Select one of the four options to display a corresponding help message on the screen.

Click on ok to terminate the help message display.

After reading the help messages, select **Finished with Selections** to terminate the menu.

3.6.2 Flux Display Options

Select Flux Display Options in the Help menu to display a menu with one pushbutton Finished with Selections and a toggle button menu Flux Display Options with four options.

The pushbutton is **Finished with Selections**.

The toggle button menu is Flux Display Options.

The options are

- Flux Options
- · Cross-Section Plane Orientation
- · Cross-Section Plane Value Selection
- Wave Number Selection

Select one of the four options to display a corresponding help message on the screen.

Click on ok to terminate the help message display.

After reading the help messages, select Finished with Selections to terminate the menu.

3.6.3 Input Modifications Options

Select Input Modifications Options in the Help menu to display a menu with one pushbutton and a toggle button menu with 11 options.

The pushbutton is Finished with Selections.

The toggle button menu is Modify Options.

The options are

- Model Changes
- · Region Selection
- Albedo Area Selection
- · Grid Mesh Selection
- Cloud Changes
- Sun Changes
- · Flare Selection
- · Searchlight Selection
- Spectral Range Changes
- Computation Changes
- Output File Changes

Select one of the 11 options to display a corresponding help message on the screen.

Click on ok to terminate the help message display.

After reading the help messages, select Finished with Selections to terminate the menu.

4. BLIRB8 Space Rotation

Hold the left mouse button down and move the mouse to perform rotations of the BLIRB8 space. The display is an ortho projection; therefore, everything in the BLIRB8 space is projected, using reasonably parallel projection lines, onto an observer position plane. Ortho projection helps conserve length and angular relationships between the objects in the display (near objects do not appear much larger than distant objects). Unfortunately, ortho projection does not allow the observer to select arbitrary positions around the BLIRB8 space from which to view the objects. The projections are onto a plane not a point.

There are three observer position planes to choose from, a YZ plane on the positive-X axis, an XZ plane on the negative-Y axis, and an XY plane on the positive-Z axis. Hold down the left mouse button and move the mouse to move the observer position on one of these planes. The center of the BLIRB8 space is the point looked at from all planes using all observer positions. The BLIRB8 space can disappear from the screen if a severe rotation is performed on any observer plane. If the BLIRB8 space disappears, undo some of the rotation and select another observer plane from which to view the BLIRB8 space. Severe rotations are not necessary.

5. BLIRB8 Space Translation

Hold down the right mouse button and move the mouse to perform translations of the BLIRB8 space. Translations cause the point looked at in the BLIRB8 space to change from the center of the BLIRB8 space. Perform translations with caution as they can cause unexpected viewing problems when followed by rotations.

6. BLIRB8 Default Input Values

The BLIRB8 default input values are loaded for the BLIRB8 inputs when you select the default **Create New File** or start VISUAL without a filename on the command line. Change the BLIRB8 default input values under the various options available under **Modify** on the menubar. The default values follow:

BLIRB8 Input Default Value

Aerosol Model	No aerosols
Temperature Profile Model	1976 U.S. Standard
Meteorological Range	40 km
Tropospheric Profile	Set by Meteorological Range
Albedo Type	Wave Independent, User-defined
Aerosol Profile Printout	None
Surface Temperature	288.2 K
Number of Regions	1 (primary BLIRB8 region)
Dimensions of Region	5 by 4 by 5 km beginning
	at $(X,Y,Z) = (0,0,0)$
Materials for Region	No cloud
Material Visibilities for Region	Infinite
Number of Albedo Areas	1
Dimensions of Area	5 by 4 km beginning at
	(X,Y,Z) = (0,0,0)
Albedo for Area	Background Albedo = 0.2
Number of X Grid Meshes	1
Start and End Points of X Grid Mesh	0 and 5 km
Number of Subintervals	10
Number of Y Grid Meshes	1
Start and End Points of Y Grid Mesh	0 and 4 km
Number of Subintervals	8

Number of Z Grid Meshes 1

Start and End Points of Z Grid Mesh 0 and 5 km

Number of Subintervals 10

Cloud Structure No Cloud

Aerosol Outside Physical Region Periodic Boundary Conditions

Wind Speed 0 mps

Solar Flux and Sky Radiance at 5 km LOWTRAN

Sky Radiance InputNoSpectral Molecular TransmissionNoSolar Zenith Angle0°Solar Azimuth Angle0°

Number of Flares 0
Number of Searchlights 0

Lowest Wavenumber 10,000 per cm Highest Wavenumber 25,000 per cm

Number of Wavenumber Intervals 15

Delta Function Adjustment Yes
Order of Spherical Harmonics 2
Maximum Number of Iterations 10
Convergence Criterion 0.002
Number of Convergence Fail Points 5

Radiant Flux Output Option Both Formatted and Unformatted

7. VISUAL Global Software Variables

The file VISUAL0.H, under the heading Definitions used in the BLIRB8 Visualization Program, contains the global variables for the VISUAL.C code. Appendix A contains a listing of VISUAL0.H. You can assign new values to the global variables and recompile the VISUAL.C code to produce a new executable VISUAL. However, remember that these global variables are set to be consistent with the FORTRAN parameters in the BLIRB8 code. If you change the variables, change the corresponding parameters in the BLIRB8 code.

8. BLIRB_EN

The BUFR binary stream contains the BLIRB8 radiant flux field output encoded to save space. A BUFR binary file is composed of as many as six sections in series. Section 0, the indicator section, is required and includes the total length of the BUFR file or message. Section 1, the identification section, is required and includes the length of the section and identifying information about the originating site and the BLIRB8 data. Section 2, the optional section, is not required and not used for encoding the BLIRB8 data. Section 3, the data description section, is required and contains the length of the section and a collection of descriptors which define the form and content of the individual data elements comprising the BLIRB8 data. Section 4, the data section, is required and contains the length of the section and the encoded BLIRB8 data elements as defined by descriptors in Section 3. Section 5, the end section, is required and contains ASCII 7777 to signal the end of the BUFR file or message.

The size of a BUFR message can be quite large depending upon the size of the BLIRB8 radiant flux field output file. The approach used to develop the BLIRB_EN source code, BLIRB_EN.C, so it could create the complete BUFR message in one pass through a BLIRB8 radiant flux field output file was to concurrently construct Sections 0, 1, 3, and 4 by analyzing the BLIRB8 data as it is read and writing the required encoding information for each section to a corresponding temporary file. After all the BLIRB8 data are processed, the four temporary files are reread in sequence and the binary coded data from each along with the Section 5, 7777, are written to the final BUFR binary file.

Enter blirb_en -i <infile> -o <outfile> in which <infile> is the BLIRB8 radiant flux field ASCII output filename and <outfile> is the BLIRB8 BUFR binary encoded output filename to execute BLIRB EN.

8.1 Section 1

Section 1 contains the year, month, day, hour, minute, and second taken from the computer system clock at runtime to specify when the BUFR message was generated. If this information is to apply to the date and time for the BLIRB8 data used in a prescribed scenario, the corresponding C code in procedure Section 1 must be modified.

As of the end of this contract period, several parameters used in this section are not officially defined. As a result, dummy values are being used until the official values are assigned. The dummy values are assigned in the include file, BUFR.H appendix B. The Local Originating Center Code (LOCC) (byte 18) is given a temporary value of 111. The Model Identifier (MODEL) (byte 19) is given a temporary value of 1. The Database Sequence Number (DBSN) (bytes 21 and 22) is given a temporary value of 0. The assigned values must be changed after official values are available.

8.2 Section 3

Section 3 is composed of data element descriptors, replication operators, data description operators, and data descriptor sequences. These operators and sequences can be nested as deeply as desired. A data element descriptor simply defines the type of data element, unit of measurement, reference value, scale value, and data field width in bits. A replication operator replicates all descriptors and operators following its execution until it is signaled to stop. A data descriptor operator is primarily used to temporarily change reference value, scale value, or data field width for a data element descriptor. A descriptor sequence is a sequence of data element descriptors, replication operators, and data descriptor operators. Nesting of sequences, operators, and data descriptors is quite common. For each data element value encoded in Section 4, a unique description of that data element exists somewhere encoded in Section 3. The better the nesting and encoding, the shorter the section length.

To construct this section for the BLIRB8 radiant flux field data, a series of new data descriptors had to be added to the original BUFR Table B, the list of all data descriptors. Appendix F (beginning on page 183) contains the additional data descriptors. The F (column 1) of Table B is required to be 0 for all data descriptors (records). The value of X (column 2) is assigned a temporary value of 55 until an official value is designated. This number will delineate the BLIRB8 data descriptors from all other data descriptors.

The BLIRB8 radiant flux field output file contains a copy of the BLIRB8 input records from the ASCII input file in addition to the flux field output. The values of Y (column 3) of Table B contain the integers 1 through 83 and 120 through 147. The values 1 through 83 denote BLIRB8 input data elements. The values 120 through 147 denote BLIRB8 output values or arrays.

In addition to modifying BUFR Table B, BUFR Table D, a list of data descriptor sequences, was modified. The sequences contained in Table D are like a shorthand method of assigning the data descriptors from Table B to sets of data requiring several data descriptors. An additional 10 sequences added to Table D pertain to the BLIRB8 input/output data descriptors. Appendix G (beginning on page 193) contains these sequences. A sequence is a series of records in which the first record is 3 X Y with X and Y being positive integers. The first record defines the sequence; and, the record -1 -1 -1 denotes the end of the sequence. All records between the first and end records are the data descriptor members of the sequence. For the BLIRB8 data, a temporary value of 25 was assigned to X. The value of Y is the sequence number, 1 through 10.

The values are temporarily assigned and can be changed later when the official Tables B and D are defined. The pertinent definitions are contained in BUFR.H. The value assigned to BB (currently 55) is the temporary value of X denoting BLIRB8 data descriptors. The value assigned to YYI (currently 1) is the temporary value of Y corresponding to the beginning of the BLIRB8 inputs. The value of YYO (currently 120) is the temporary value of Y corresponding to the beginning of the BLIRB8 outputs. The value of YYM (currently 147) is the temporary value of Y corresponding to the last data descriptor of the BLIRB8 data. The value of DD (currently 25) is the temporary value of X denoting BLIRB8 descriptor sequences.

8.3 Section 4

Section 4 contains the encoded BLIRB8 data element values. Positive and negative values, real, integer, and ASCII data elements are included. If it is necessary to keep the Data Field Width (number of bits per data element) as small as possible yet accommodate the full range of data values, the software

breaks up the original data arrays into smaller arrays in which the ratio of the largest data element to the smallest data element is less than 1000. The smaller data arrays can be rescaled and re-referenced differently from the original data array. Selecting 1000 for the ratio represents a reasonable guess at its best value to achieve a minimum total BUFR message length over many different BLIRB8 output files. The larger the ratio, the longer the Section 4 component of the message. The smaller the ratio, the longer the Section 3 component of the message. Replication, rescaling, and re-referencing are used extensively to shorten the Section 4 length.

9. BLIRB DE

The BUFR binary stream contains pertinent information about the BLIRB8 radiant flux field output file, except the ASCII output file formatting specification. Except for this shortcoming, a universal BUFR decoder could be written and applied to all data. BLIRB_DE was developed to specifically decode a BUFR encoded BLIRB8 radiant flux field output binary stream and create an ASCII file containing the data formatted as the original data. The approach used to develop the BLIRB_DE source code, BLIRB_DE.C, was to first decode Sections 0 and 1 of the BUFR stream, then fully expand Section 3 into its simplest descriptors, and last decode the Section 4 data values using the expanded version of the Section 3 data descriptors. The decoded data values are written to an ASCII file with the proper format.

The expansion of the BUFR Section 3 data is performed using a multipass process. Each pass entails expanding another layer of nesting and writing the intermediate results to a temporary file. The process terminates when there are no more nests, replications, or sequences to expand.

All writing to the formatted ASCII output file is performed in the procedure WRITE_FILE. The integer arrays CH_DESC, CH_LAST, IN_DESC, and OUT_DESC in the procedure contain the values of Y (Table B) minus the value of YYI or YYO (BUFR.H). These values represent the data descriptor offsets for particular data elements. CH_DESC contains the offsets for all sixteen ASCII data elements. Each of these ASCII data elements represent the beginning of a different type of BLIRB8 input record. CH_LAST contains the offsets of the last data element for each type of BLIRB8 input record. IN_DESC contains the offsets of the seven integer input data elements. OUT_DESC contains the offsets of the five integer output data elements.

Enter blirb_de -i <infile> -o <outfile> in which <infile> is the BLIRB8 BUFR encoded binary output filename and <outfile> is the BLIRB8 ASCII output filename to execute BLIRB_DE.

10. BLIRB CM

BLIRB_CM was developed to compare the original BLIRB8 radiant flux field ASCII output file with the reconstituted version of the file after BUFR encoding with BLIRB_EN and decoding with BLIRB_DE. Because of a possible difference of one bit in the least significant position between the original real data element value before encoding and the real data element value after decoding, a UNIX diff or cmp comparison is generally not feasible. The comparison criterion for the data element values is based on the ratio of the absolute difference between the two data values to the absolute average of the two data values. If the data elements are BLIRB8 input data, they are considered the same value if the ratio is less than 0.001. If the data elements are BLIRB8 radiant flux field output data, they are considered the same value if the ratio is less than 0.0001.

Enter blirb_cm <file1> <file2> in which <file1> is the original BLIRB8 radiant flux field ASCII output filename or the filename of the reconstituted version of the same file and <file2> is the other filename to execute BLIRB_CM.

References

- 1. Zardecki, A., and R. Davis, STC Technical Report 6211 Boundary Layer Illumination Radiation Balance Model: BLIRB, April 1991.
- 2. Zardecki, A., Three-Dimensional Extension of Boundary Layer Illumination Radiation Balance Model for Imaging Applications, Contract TCN 92-480, Delivery Order 541 Final Report, U.S Army Research Office, January 1994.
- 3. Thorpe, W., A Guide to the WMO Code Form FM 94-IX Ext. BUFR, Fleet Numerical Oceanography Center, Monterey, CA, date unknown.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AFGL Air Force Geophysical Laboratory

BLIRB Boundary Layer Illumination Radiation Balance Model

BUFR Binary Universal Form for the Representation of

meteorological data

EOSAEL Electro-Optical Systems Atmospheric Effects Library

GUI graphical user interface

LOCC Local Originating Center Code

MODEL model identifier

RH relative humidity

SGI Silicon Graphics Inc.

3-D three-dimensional

Appendix A

Listing of VISUALO.H, the Include File for VISUAL.C

```
* --- Definitions used in the BLIRB Visualization Program
 *-----
#define RELEASED = 0
#define PRESSED 1
                                /* Relative Window Hgt (in) */
#define WINDOW HEIGHT 10.0
#define RLEN 90
                                /* Input/Output Record Len */
                  /* Max Number of Input Cards of a given type. */
                                /* Max number Areas
#define IAM
            6
#define IRM
            12
                                 /* Max number Regions
#define NEST
                                /* Max number of Flares
/* Max number Grid Mesh
            10
#define ISM
           8
#define IDM
                                 /* Max num Surface Albedos */
            6
#define ITM
            10
                                 /* Max num Mtrl Composites */
#define MXMTR 3
                                 /* Max Material per Region */
#define ISCT 6
                                /* Max number Spherical Harm*/
                  /* Max Output Array Dimensions
#define NV 47
                                /* Max number Wave Number
                                                      */
#define NA 5
#define ITN (ITM+1)*NA
#define ITN1 ITN+1
                                /* Num of Atmospheric Layrs */
                                /* Num misc. coefficients */
                                /* ITN + 1
                                                      * /
                                /* Max number X grid points */
#define MAXMY
            40
                                /* Max number Y grid points */
#define MAXMZ 40
                                /* Max number Z grid points */
#define MAX_LEN_X 10
                                /* Max X BLIRB Box (km) */
                                /* Max Y BLIRB Box (km)
#define MAX LEN Y 10
                                /* Max Z BLIRB Box (km)
#define MAX LEN Z 12
\#define MAX(X,Y) ((X) > (Y) ? (X) : (Y))
#define MAXXYZ MAX(MAXMX,MAX(MAXMY,MAXMZ)) /* Max (MAXMX,MAXMY,MAXMZ) */
* --- Structure and Function Pointer Prototypes
 typedef struct mov {
     float magfactor;
                               /* Plot Magnification Factor */
    int ndx;
                              /* Left Mouse Posn in X dir */
    int ndy;
                              /* Left Mouse Posn in Y dir */
    int tdx;
                              /* Rgt Mouse Posn in X dir */
    int tdy;
                              /* Rgt Mouse Posn in Y dir */
MOVEPLOT, *PLOTPTR;
typedef void (*FctnPointer);
* --- Procedure (function) Prototypes
void main(int argc, char **argv);
* --- Widget creation functions
*-----
Widget create menubar(Widget w);
```

```
void create filemenu(Widget w);
void create viewmenu(Widget w);
void create_outputsmenu(Widget w);
void create_modifymenu(Widget w);
void create_helpmenu(Widget w, Widget helpcas);
void create_axismenu(Widget w);
void create_sunmenu(Widget w);
void create_zoommenu(Widget w);
void create_fluxmenu(Widget w);
void create csectmenu(Widget w);
void create cvaluemenu(Widget w);
void create wavemenu(Widget w);
void create areamenu(Widget w);
void create_arealmenu(Widget w, int *n);
void create_regionmenu(Widget w);
void create_regionlmenu(Widget w, int *n);
void create_flarmenu(Widget w);
void create_flar1menu(Widget w, int *n);
void create_srchmenu(Widget w);
void create meshmenu(Widget w);
void create spectmenu(Widget w);
void create message(Widget w, char *string[], unsigned char dialogtype);
void create_messagef(Widget w, char *string[], unsigned char dialogtype);
Widget create_rowcol(Widget w, char *label, FctnPointer cbfctn);
Widget create bboard(Widget w, char *label);
Widget create togglebutton (Widget w, char *tog_label, int *index,
                           FctnPointer cbfctn);
int *index, FctnPointer cbfctn);
void create separator(Widget w, int *hv, int *sd);
void create cascadebutton(Widget w, Widget pane, char label[], int nm);
void create_pushbuttons(Widget w, int nct, int index[], char *label[],
                        int nm[], FctnPointer cbfctn);
void create_pushbuttonss(Widget w, int *index, char *label, int nm,
                         FctnPointer cbfctn);
void create pushbuttonfn(Widget w, char *fctn key, char *fc key,
                         char *button_label, int nm_key,
                         FctnPointer cbfctn);
void create buttonsf(Widget w, int nct, int index[], char *fctn key[],
                     char *fc key[], char *button label[],
                     int nm_key[], FctnPointer cbfctn);
 * --- Data input, output, check, and miscellaneous functions
 *-----
void newfile (void);
void fileopen (void);
void blirb inout(void);
void getdata(void);
void readcards(void);
void checkinputs(void);
void readoutput(FILE *fp);
void set_albedo(void);
void set_aerosol(void);
void set_mtrl_color(void);
void order mtrl(void);
void order albd(void);
void set axis pts(void);
void writecards (void);
```

```
void reset(void);
 void model2(void);
 void flar2(int ind);
void albedo_chg(void);
void obsc(void);
void plot_out_def1(void);
void area fix(void);
void regn fix(void);
void regn mtl1(void);
void aero0(int *n);
void aero1(void);
void aero2 (void);
void aero3 (void);
void albe0(int *n);
void albel(int *n);
void albe2(void);
void albe3(void);
void mtrl0(int *n);
void mtrl1(int *n);
void mtrl2(int *n);
void mtrl3(int *n);
void mtrl4(int *n);
void mtrl5(int *n);
void mtrl6(int *n);
void mtrl7(int *n);
void mtrl8(int *n);
void mtrl9(int *n);
XmString xstr2xmstr(char *chararray[], int n);
/*-----
 * --- GL window plot related functions
 */
void drawscene(void);
void dist_sun(void);
void plot sun(void);
void plot areas(void);
void plot_axes(void);
void plot_xaxis(void);
void plot_yaxis(void);
void plot_zaxis(void);
void plot_regions(void);
void regn_sides(float regn_vertex[8][3]);
void bottom_face(float regn_vertex[8][3]);
void left_face(float regn_vertex[8][3]);
void right_face(float regn_vertex[8][3]);
void front_face(float regn_vertex[8][3]);
void back_face(float regn_vertex[8][3]);
void top_face(float regn_vertex[8][3]);
void plot flars(void);
void plot_slite(void);
void plot flux(void);
void plot_flux_axis(int out_indx[3], int cur_imx);
void plot_flux_tran(int out_indx[3], int cur_imx, int which flux);
void plot_flux_base(int out_indx[3], int cur_imx, int which flux);
```

```
* --- Callback functions
 */
void okCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void okfCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void cancelCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void cancelobCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void canceloCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void cancelsCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void cancelaCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void cancelbCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void cancelbbCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void cancelrCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void cancelmCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void cancelmeCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void cancelfCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void cancelslCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void helpCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void exitCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void initCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void exposeCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void resizeCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void inputCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void resetCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void fileCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void checkfiletypeCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void newfCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void savefileCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void savefileasCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void getfilenameCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void zoomCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void minor gridCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void axisCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void fluxCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void cross_sectionCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void transCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void sun posCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void sunCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void obscCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void planeCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void waveCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void model_optCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void modelCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void model3CB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void cloud_optCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void cloudCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void aerosol optCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void aerosolCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void aeros0CB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void metrng_optCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void metrngCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void area_optCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void areaCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void area_locCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void area_delCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void area_albCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void albedo1CB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void albed1CB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void albedo2CB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void albed2CB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void albe0CB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
```

```
void albedo3CB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void albed3CB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void regn_optCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void regnCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void regn_locCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void regn_delCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void regn_mtlCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void mtrlCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void mtrl0CB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void mtrl1CB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void denmtlCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void meshxmenuCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void meshymenuCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void meshzmenuCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void meshCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void flar_optCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void flarinCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void flar3CB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void flar_locCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void flar_delCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void srch optCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void srchinCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void srch_locCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void srch_delCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void sun optCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void suninCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void spect_optCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void spectCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void spect1menuCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void spect1CB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void comp_optCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void compCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void output optCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void outputCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void help_generalCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_fileCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_viewCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_fluxCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_modifyCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_resetCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void help rotationCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void help_translationCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void help_axisCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_sunoCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_zoomCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_togCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_optCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_optCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_orCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_valCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer cal\overline{1} data);
void help_waveCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void help modCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void help_regCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
void help_areaCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_meshCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_cldCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_sunCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help flareCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_sliteCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_spectCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data);
void help_compCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call \overline{data});
void help_outCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data);
```

Appendix B
Listing of BUFR.H

```
* --- Definitions
 #define MISSING 999999
                                      /* missing value indicator */
#define RLEN
                                      /* Input Record Length bytes*/
#define SEQ SIZE 1200
                                      /* Size of sequence array */
                      /* ARL-WSMR Specific Values for debugging
#define LOCC
               111
                                      /* Local Orig Center Code
#define MODEL
               1
                                      /* Model Identifier
#define DBSN
               0
                                      /* Database Sequence Number */
#define BB
               55
                                      /* BUFR "x0" from Table B
                                      /* init y0 for BLIRB inputs */
#define YYI
               1
#define YYO
                                      /* init y0 for BLIRB outputs*/
              120
#define YYM
              147
                                      /* maximum y0 for BLIRB data*/
#define DD
               25
                                      /* BUFR "x0" from Table D
* --- Structure Prototypes
 * --- Identification section
 */
struct identif
   unsigned orig_cntr; /* originating centre Code table 0 01 031
  int updt_seq; /* update sequence number (0 for original BUFR) */
int opt_sec; /* optional section 0 missing, 1 exists */
int msg_type; /* BUFR message type TABLE A */
int msg_subtype; /* BUFR message type defined by local ADP */
  int mstr_vrsn; /* master table version (currently 2)
int loc1 vrsn: /* local table version
                   /* local table version
  int locl_vrsn;
                   /* year of century
/* month
/* day
/* hour
  int year;
int month;
  int day;
  int hour;
                   /* minute
/* local originating center code
  int minute;
  int locc;
                   /* model identifier
  int model;
                   /* second
  int second;
                   /* database sequence number
  unsigned dbsn;
  --- Structure table b holds the information about element
     descriptors, their scale value, reference value, # of bits and
 *----
*/
struct table b
  long descriptor; /* element descriptor
                                                              . */
```

```
*/
                                                                   */
/*-----
 * --- Structure table d holds information about sequences, number of
    descriptors that are associated to a sequence, and the index of the first descriptor in the seq_desc array.
struct table d
   */
                       associated to this sequence is stored in
                       seq_desc array
                   /* number of descriptors associated to this
   long seq expand;
                                                                   */
                       sequence
   };
/*-----
 * --- Structure to hold the operands modifications
 */
struct operation
  int dt_width_op;  /* value for change data width
int scale_op;  /* value for change scale
long ref_val_op;  /* value for change reference value
                   /* the significance of associated field
   long assoc_fld;
                       (0 31 021)
   long assoc width; /* the size of the associated field
* --- Procedure (function) Prototypes
 void main(int argc, char **argv);
void ParseInput(int argc, char **argv);
void read_table_b(void);
void read_table_d(void);
void section_0(void);
void section_1(void);
void write_data(long out, char *tempx, int size byte);
void readcards(void);
void out data(char c1, char c2, char c3, char c4, int nct, float x[10],
             unsigned long *n4, int desc);
void putbits (unsigned long *n, long input, int *bit, int inbits,
            FILE *sx, long *out_len);
void readoutput(unsigned long *n4, unsigned long *n3);
void get_trans(int y0, int *scale, int *width, float *ref);
void group_bytes(unsigned long *n4, unsigned long *n3, float *data,
                long nct, int scale, int nochg, int width, float ref,
                int param);
void write bytes (unsigned long *n4, unsigned long *n3, float *data,
                long nct, int scale, int nochg, int width, float min1,
                float max1, long zero, float ref, int param);
void factor(long nct, long *nct1, long *nct2, long *nct3, long *nct4);
void gbyte(unsigned long *iout, int nbyte);
```

```
void bufridenti(struct identif *id);
void bufrgetind(int file, int *fin, unsigned long *status);
void get_data(void);
void bufruncomp(struct operation *oper);
void write_file(char *string, long index);
```

Appendix C
Listing of BLIRB_EN.C

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "bufr.h"
                                   /* Prototypes & Definitions
 * --- Array declarations and assignments
 *-----
                                  /* Main Structures
                                                                   */
struct table b *tbl b;
                                   /* Filename and I/O Variables
char *file name;
                                        /* BLIRB Data Filename
FILE *fp;
                                        /* Pointer to Input File
FILE *fpo;
                                       /* Pointer to Output File */
FILE *fpo0;
                                       /* Pointer to Sect 0 tempfil*/
FILE *fpo1;
                                        /* Pointer to Sect 1 tempfil*/
                                      FILE *fpo3;
FILE *fpo4;
static char *temp0 = "temp0.tmp";
static char *temp1 = "temp1.tmp";
static char *temp3 = "temp3.tmp";
static char *temp4 = "temp4.tmp";
                                      /* Tempfile 3 name
                                      /* Num bytes in Sect 0 - 4 */
long out0, out1, out3, out4;
int bit0, bit1, bit3, bit4;
long out_length;
                                       /* Bits counts in Sect 0 - 4*/
                                       /* Num bytes in output file */
int counter;
                                        /* Num records in Table B */
/* BLIRB Input/Output Variables */
int area, regn, mesx, mesy, mesz, albd, mtrl, recl; /* Input card cnt */
float mdll_model; /* The BLIRB Temp model */
float domd_isc; /* Order Spherical Harmonic */
                                       /* Wavenumber info */
/* Num of X, Y, & Z grid pt */
float wavn_v1, wavn_v2, wavn_dv;
int out_imx[3];
int out nwave;
                                       /* Number of Waves
VOID MAIN
**********************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                          Name: main
                         Type: C Main Program
                      Filename: blirb_en.c
                       Parent: None
*<Description>
     This program encodes a BLIRB ASCII output file into a binary
     output file using the BUFR encoding system.
*<Called routines>

    parses the command line inputs
    reads the structure records from Table_B
    generates section 0 BUFR temporary file
    generates section 1 BUFR temporary file

    ParseInput
     read_table_b
     section 0
     section 1
```

```
readcards
                         - reads the BLIRB input records and writes
                           them to a binary output file.
                         - reads the BUFR data from a temporary file
     write data
                           and writes it to final composite file
 *<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
        void main(int argc, char **argv)
     Input:
                         - (int) the number of command lines inputs
        argc
                         - (char pointer) the array of command lines
        argv
                           inputs
     Output:
        None
 *<History>
                         (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
     02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S
             Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
*/
void main(int argc, char **argv)
 int loop;
 tbl b = NULL;
 read_table_b();
 if(t\overline{b}l\ b == NULL)
 { printf("Could not get the records from Table_B.\n");
   printf("Program Aborting!\n");
   exit(0);
 ParseInput(argc, argv);
 out length = (long)0;
 section 0();
 section 1();
 readcards();
 out_length += out3;
 out_length += out4;
out_length += (long)4;
 free(tbl b);
 write data(out length, temp0, 4);
 write_data(out1, temp1, 0);
 write_data(out3, temp3, 0);
 write data(out4, temp4, 0);
 for(loop = 0; loop < 4; loop++)
   fputc((char)7, fpo);
 fclose(fpo);
 printf("\nSection 0 had %8ld bytes\n", out0);
 printf("Section 1 had %8ld bytes\n", out1);
 printf("Section 3 had %8ld bytes\n", out3);
printf("Section 4 had %8ld bytes\n", out4);
 printf("Section 5 had
                           4 bytes\n");
```

```
printf("There were %8ld bytes total\n", out length);
     /* end main() */
/**********************************
                      VOID PARSEINPUT
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                      Name: ParseInput
                      Type: C void
                   Filename: blirb en.c
                    Parent: main
 *<Description>
    Parses the command line inputs.
 *<Called routines>
    None.
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void ParseInput( int argc, char **argv)
                      - (int) the number of command lines inputs
      argc
       argv
                      - (char pointer) the array of command lines
                        inputs
    Output:
       None
*<History>
    02/02/94 CSC Monterey, CA Mugur Georgescu
            Probably developed the original source code
    05/31/94
            PL Hanscom AFB, MA Rodger Biasca
            Probably modified the original source code
    02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Modified the source code again
*<End>
***********************************
*/
void ParseInput(int argc, char **argv)
 int i, status;
 status = 0;
 for (i=1; i<argc; i++)
{ if (argv[i][0] == '-')</pre>
   { switch(argv[i][1])
    { case 'o':
       fpo = fopen(argv[i+1], "wb");
        fpo0 = fopen(temp0, "wb");
       fpol = fopen(temp1, "wb");
       fpo3 = fopen(temp3, "wb");
fpo4 = fopen(temp4, "wb");
       break;
      case 'i':
       file_name = argv[i+1];
       fp = fopen(file_name, "r");
      break;
      default:
       status = 1;
      break;
```

```
}
 if (status == 1 || fpo == NULL || fp == NULL)
 { printf("Usage: bufr_enc -o outfile -i infile\n");
  exit(0);
}
    /* end ParseInput() */
/*****************************
                 VOID SECTION 0
********************
*<Begin>
                  Name: section_0
*<Identification>
                  Type: C void
               Filename: blirb en.c
                Parent: main
*<Description>
   Generates the BUFR section 0 temporary output file.
*<Called routines>
   None.
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void section 0 (void)
   Input:
     None
   Output:
     None
02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S
                 (505) 678-1570
                            Elton P. Avara
      Developed the original source code.
*_____
**********************
void section 0(void)
 unsigned long n0;
 long nn;
 n0 = (unsigned long)0;
 out0 = (long)0;
 bit0 = 0;
 nn = ('B' << 8) + 'U';
 putbits (&n0, nn, &bit0, 16, fpo0, &out0);
 nn = ('F' << 8) + 'R';
 putbits(&n0, nn, &bit0, 16, fpo0, &out0);
putbits(&n0, 0, &bit0, 24, fpo0, &out0);
putbits(&n0, 2, &bit0, 8, fpo0, &out0);
 out length += out0;
 fclose(fpo0);
    /* end section 0() */
/****************************
                 VOID SECTION 1
******************
```

```
*<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                          Name: section 1
                      Type: C void Filename: blirb_en.c
                       Parent: main
 *<Description>
    Generates the BUFR section 1 temporary output file.
 *<Called routines>
 *<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void section 1(void)
     Input:
       None
    Output:
      None
 *<History>
    02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S
                         (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
************************************
*/
void section 1(void)
 time_t ltime;
 struct tm *times;
 unsigned long n1;
 char cl;
 int loop;
 n1 = (unsigned long)0;
 bit1 = 0;
 out1 = (long)0;
 putbits(&n1, 0, &bit1, 24, fpo1, &out1);
putbits(&n1, 0, &bit1, 8, fpo1, &out1);
 putbits(&n1, 128, &bit1, 16, fpo1, &out1);
 putbits(&n1, 0, &bit1, 8, fpo1, &out1);
 putbits(&n1, 0, &bit1, 8, fpo1, &out1);
 putbits(&n1, 255, &bit1, 8, fpo1, &out1);
 putbits(&n1, 0, &bit1, 8, fpo1, &out1);
putbits(&n1, 3, &bit1, 8, fpo1, &out1);
putbits(&n1, 0, &bit1, 8, fpo1, &out1);
 ltime = time(NULL);
 times = localtime(&ltime);
 putbits(&n1, (long)(*times).tm_year, &bit1, 8, fpo1, &out1);
 putbits(&n1, (long)((*times).tm_mon+1), &bit1, 8, fpo1, &out1);
 putbits(&n1, (long)(*times).tm_mday, &bit1, 8, fpo1, &out1);
 putbits(&n1, (long)(*times).tm_hour, &bit1, 8, fpo1, &out1);
 putbits(&n1, (long)(*times).tm_min, &bit1, 8, fpo1, &out1);
putbits(&n1, (long)LOCC, &bit1, 8, fpo1, &out1);
putbits(&n1, (long)MODEL, &bit1, 8, fpo1, &out1);
putbits(&n1, (long)(*times).tm_sec, &bit1, 8, fpo1, &out1);
 putbits(&n1, (long)DBSN, &bit1, 16, fpo1, &out1);
 if(bit1 > 0)
```

```
\{ loop = 0;
   n1 <<= (32 - bit1);
   while (bit1 > 0)
   { c1 = (char)((n1 << (8 * loop)) >> 24);
    fputc(c1, fpo1);
    out1++;
    bit1 -= 8;
    loop++;
 if(out1 % (long)2 == (long)1)
 { fputc((char)0, fpo1);
   out1++;
 out_length += out1;
 fclose(fpo1);
    /* end section 1() */
/******************************
                   VOID READ TABLE B
***********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                   Name: read_table_b
                   Type: C void
                 Filename:
                        blirb en.c
                  Parent: main
*<Description>
   Reads the BUFR descriptors from Table_B.
*----
*<Called routines>
    None.
*-----
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void read table b( void)
    Input:
     None.
    Output:
     None
*-----
*<History>
    02/02/94
          CSC Monterey, CA Mugur Georgescu
           Probably developed the original source code
    05/31/94 PL Hanscom AFB, MA Rodger Biasca
           Probably modified the original source code
    02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570
                               Elton P. Avara
           Modified the source code again
*<End>
void read_table_b(void)
 FILE *ftb;
 long f0, x0, y0, scale, ref, width;
 int size, num;
 char card[RLEN], name[200], unit[16];
 size = 50;
 num = 0;
```

```
if((ftb = fopen("table b", "r")) == 0)
 { printf("Table B file not found. Program Aborting!\n");
   exit(0);
 else
 { tbl_b = (struct table b *) malloc(sizeof(struct table b) * size);
   while(!feof(ftb))
   { fgets(card, RLEN, ftb);
    sscanf(card, "%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld%s%s", &f0, &x0, &y0,
          &scale, &ref, &width, unit, name);
    tbl_b[num].descriptor = f0*(long)100000 + x0*(long)10000 + y0;
    tbl_b[num].scale = (int)scale;
tbl_b[num].ref_val = ref;
tbl_b[num].data_width = (int)width;
    strcpy(tbl b[num].units, unit);
    num++;
    if(num >= size)
    { size += 50;
      tbl b = (struct table b *) realloc(tbl b,
             sizeof(struct table b) * size);
   counter = num - 1;
   fclose(ftb);
     /* end read_table_b() */
/*********************************
                     VOID WRITE DATA
***********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: write_data
                  Type: C void
Filename: blirb_en.c
                    Parent: main
*<Description>
    Reads the BUFR data from a temporary file and writes it to the
    final composite BUFR output file.
*<Called routines>
    None.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void write_data(long out, char *tempx, int size byte)
    Input:
                     - the number of bytes in this section
                     - Name of the temporary output file
      *tempx
      size byte
                     - first byte to hold the section size
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S
                     (505) 678-1570
                                   Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
```

```
************************
void write data(long out, char *tempx, int size_byte)
 static int iter = 0;
 long nn, cnt;
 char c1;
 FILE *fpox;
 iter++;
 if(iter == 1)
   cnt = (long)8;
 else
   cnt = out;
 fpox = fopen(tempx, "rb");
 for (nn = (long) 0; nn < cnt; nn++)
 { c1 = fgetc(fpox);
   if(nn == size_byte)
   \{ c1 = (char)^{-}((out << 8) >> 24); \}
    fputc(c1, fpo);
   else if (nn == size_byte + 1) { c1 = (char) ((out << 16) >> 24);
    fputc(c1, fpo);
   else if(nn == size_byte + 2)
   \{ c1 = (char) ((out << 24) >> 24); \}
    fputc(c1, fpo);
   else
    fputc(c1, fpo);
 fclose(fpox);
 remove(tempx);
    /* end write data() */
/**********************************
                      VOID READCARDS
***********************
*<Begin>
                      Name: readcards
Type: C void
*<Identification>
                   Filename: blirb en.c
                    Parent: main
*<Description>
    Reads the BLIRB input records from the BLIRB output file and
    encodes the records into the BUFR binary output file.
*<Called routines>
                      - reads BLIRB output from the output file
    readoutput
                       and encodes the data in the BUFR format
*_____
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void readcards( void)
    Input:
      None
```

```
Output:
      None
 *<History>
    02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
**********************************
void readcards (void)
 char cardlabel[5], card[RLEN], c[5];
 unsigned long n3, n4;
 float x[10], ref;
 long nn, y[10];
 int j, w[10], sca;
 int loop;
/*----
* --- Initialize the Input Card Type Counters
*/
 n4 = (unsigned long)0;
 out4 = (long)0;
 bit4 = 0;
 putbits(&n4, 0, &bit4, 32, fpo4, &out4); /* Number bytes in Sect 4 */
 n3 = (unsigned long)0;
 out3 = (long)0;
 bit3 = 0;
 putbits(&n3, 0, &bit3, 32, fpo3, &out3); /* Number bytes in Sect 3 */
 putbits(&n3, 1, &bit3, 16, fpo3, &out3); /* data subset = 1
 putbits(&n3, 0, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3); /* "other" data & no comp. */
 area = regn = mesx = mesy = mesz = albd = mtrl = recl = -1;
 do
                              /* From VIEW.RJOB Subroutine*/
* --- Read a BLIRB input card from the file.
*-----
 { fgets(card, RLEN, fp);
* --- Get the first 5 characters (card identifier) from the card.
  sscanf(card, "%s", cardlabel);
/*-----
* --- Process the rest of the card depending upon the identifier.
*-----
  if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MDL1", 4) == 0)
  { sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2], &x[3], &x[4]);
    mdl1 model = x[1];
    out_data('M', 'D', 'L', '1', 5, x, &n4, YYI + 1);
  else if (strncmp(cardlabel, "MDL2", 4) == 0)
```

```
\{ sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2], &x[3]); \}
   out data('M', 'D', 'L', '2', 4, x, &n4, YYI + 7);
   if((int)mdl1_model != 7)
   { fgets(card, RLEN, fp);
     sscanf(card, "%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld", &y[0], &y[1], &y[2],
            &y[3], &y[4], &y[5], &y[6]);
    for (j = 0; j < 7; j++)
     { get trans(j + YYI + 18, &sca, &w[j], &ref);
       if(sca != 0)
         y[j] *= (long) pow((double)10, (double)sca);
       y[j] -= (long )ref;
      putbits(&n4, y[j], &bit4, w[j], fpo4, &out4);
  }
}
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MDL3", 4) == 0)
\{ sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2], \} \}
          &x[3], &x[4], &x[5]);
  out_data('M', 'D', 'L', '3', 6, x, &n4, YYI + 12);
  fgets(card, RLEN, fp);
  sscanf(card, "%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld", &y[0], &y[1], &y[2], &y[3],
          &y[4], &y[5], &y[6]);
  for (j = 0; j < 7; j++)
  { get_trans(j + YYI + 18, &sca, &w[j], &ref);
    if(\overline{s}ca != 0)
      y[j] *= (long) pow((double)10, (double)sca);
    y[j] -= (long) ref;
    putbits(&n4, y[j], &bit4, w[j], fpo4, &out4);
}
else if (strncmp(cardlabel, "AREA", 4) == 0)
                                         /* AREA card
{ area++;
  sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2],
         &x[3], &x[4]);
  out_data('A', 'R', 'E', 'A', 5, x, &n4, YYI + 26);
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "REGN", 4) == 0)
{ regn++;
                                         /* REGN card
  sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1],
  &x[2], &x[3], &x[4], &x[5], &x[6]);
out_data('R', 'E', 'G', 'N', 7, x, &n4, YYI + 32);
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MESX", 4) == 0)
                                        /* MESX card
                                                                      */
  sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1]);
  out_data('M', 'E', 'S', 'X', 2, x, &n4, YYI + 40);
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MESY", 4) == 0)
{ mesy++;
                                        /* MESY card
                                                                      */
  sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1]);
  out_data('M', 'E', 'S', 'Y', 2, x, &n4, YYI + 43);
```

```
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MESZ", 4) == 0)
                                          /* MESZ card
                                                                         */
    sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1]);
    out_data('M', 'E', 'S', 'Z', 2, x, &n4, YYI + 46);
  else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "ALBD", 4) == 0)
                                                                         */
  { albd++;
                                           /* ALBD card
    sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2]);
    out_data('A', 'L', 'B', 'D', 3, x, &n4, YYI + 49);
  else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MTRL", 4) == 0)
                                           /* MTRL card
                                                                         */
  { mtrl++;
    sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1],
            &x[2], &x[3], &x[4], &x[5]);
    out_data('M', 'T', 'R', 'L', 6, x, &n4, YYI + 53);
  else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "CLDS", 4) == 0)
  { sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2]); out_data('C', 'L', 'D', 'S', 3, x, &n4, YYI + 60);
  else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "DOMD", 4) == 0)
  \{ sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2], \}
            &x[3], &x[4]);
    domd isc = x[0];
    out_data('D', 'O', 'M', 'D', 5, x, &n4, YYI + 64);
  else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "SUN", 3) == 0)
  \{ sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2], \} 
            &x[3], &x[4]);
    out_data('S', 'U', 'N', '-', 5, x, &n4, YYI + 70);
  else if(strncmp(cardlabel,"WAVN",4) == 0)
  \{ sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2]); \}
    x[2] = (x[1] - x[0]) / x[2];
    wavn v1 = x[0];
    wavn v2 = x[1];
    wavn_dv = x[2];
    out_data('W', 'A', 'V', 'N', 3, x, &n4, YYI + 76);
  else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "ASCI", 4) == 0)
  { sscanf(card, "%s%10e", c, &x[0]);
    out_data('A', 'S', 'C', 'I', 1, x, &n4, YYI + 80);
  else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "RECL", 4) == 0)
  { recl = 0;
                                                                         */
                                           /* RECL card
    sscanf(card, "%s%10e", c, &x[0]);
    out data('R', 'E', 'C', 'L', 1, x, &n4, YYI + 82);
  else
    printf(" Record ID %s not identified.\n", cardlabel); /* Unknown*/
} while (recl != 0);
```

```
putbits(&n3, 3, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(&n3, (long)DD, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
if((int)mdl1_model != 7)
  putbits(&n3, 2, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
else
  putbits(&n3, 1, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
if(area > 0)
 { putbits(&n3, 1, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
  putbits(&n3, 1, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
  putbits(&n3, (long)(area + 1.0), &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(&n3, 3, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(&n3, (long)DD, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(&n3, 3, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
if(regn > 0)
{ putbits(&n3, 1, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
 putbits(&n3, 1, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
  putbits(&n3, (long) (regn + 1.0), &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(&n3, 3, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(&n3, (long)DD, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(&n3, 4, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
if(mesx > 0)
{ putbits(&n3, 1, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
 putbits(&n3, 1, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
 putbits(&n3, (long)(mesx + 1.0), &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(&n3, 3, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(&n3, (long)DD, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(&n3, 5, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
if(mesy > 0)
{ putbits(&n3, 1, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
 putbits(&n3, 1, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
  putbits(&n3, (long)(mesy + 1.0), &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(&n3, 3, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(&n3, (long)DD, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(&n3, 6, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
if(mesz > 0)
{ putbits(&n3, 1, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
 putbits(&n3, 1, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
  putbits(&n3, (long)(mesz + 1.0), &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(&n3, 3, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(&n3, (long)DD, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(&n3, 7, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
if(albd > -1)
{ if (albd > 0)
  { putbits(&n3, 1, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
    putbits(&n3, 1, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
    putbits(&n3, (long)(albd + 1.0), &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
  putbits(&n3, 3, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
  putbits(&n3, (long)DD, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
  putbits(&n3, 8, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
```

```
if(mtrl > 0)
 { putbits(&n3, 1, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
 putbits(&n3, 1, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
 putbits(&n3, (long)(mtrl + 1.0), &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
 putbits(&n3, 3, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
 putbits(&n3, (long)DD, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
 putbits(&n3, 9, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
 putbits(&n3, 3, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
 putbits(&n3, (long)DD, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(&n3, 10, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
 readoutput(&n4, &n3);
/*-----
* --- When finished reading all the data, close the file.
*/
 fclose(fp);
     /* end readcards() */
/*******************************
                     VOID OUT DATA
*******************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: out_data
Type: C void
                  Filename: blirb_en.c
                    Parent: readcards
*<Description>
    Transforms the raw data into BUFR form and sends it to be written
   to the section 4 temporary data stream
*<Called routines>
   get trans
                     - gets the Scale, Data Width, and Reference
                      Value for a variable.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void out_data(char c1, char c2, char c3, char c4, int nct,
                 float x[10], unsigned long *n4, int desc)
    Input:
      c1
                     - the first character of the card ID
      c2
                     - the second character of the card ID
      C3
                     - the third character of the card ID
                     - the fourth character of the card ID
      c4
      nct
                     - the number of data values to output
      x[10]
                     - the array of raw data values
      *n4
                     - pointer to section 4 output stream
      desc
                     - the Table B descriptor (0 BB desc) for the
                       first data value in the array
   Output
     None
*<History>
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                     (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*************************
```

```
*/
void out_data(char c1, char c2, char c3, char c4, int nct, float x[10],
           unsigned long *n4, int desc)
 float ref;
 long nn;
 int j, w[10], sca;
 nn = ((int)c1 << 8) + (int)c2;
 putbits(n4, nn, &bit4, 16, fpo4, &out4);
nn = ((int)c3 << 8) + (int)c4;</pre>
 putbits (n4, nn, &bit4, 16, fpo4, &out4);
 for (j = 0; j < nct; j++)
  { get trans(j + desc, &sca, &w[j], &ref);
   if(sca != 0)
    x[j] *= (float) pow((double)10, (double)sca);
   x[j] -= ref;
   putbits(n4, (long)x[j], &bit4, w[j], fpo4, &out4);
}
     /* end out_data() */
/****************************
                     VOID PUTBITS
 *******************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                     Name: putbits
                  Type: C void
Filename: blirb_en.c
                    Parent: main, readcards, readoutput, write_bytes
 *<Description>
    This routine puts some BLIRB output bits into the BUFR output
    data stream.
 *<Called routines>
    None.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void putbits (unsigned long *n, long input, int *bitx,
                 int inbits, FILE *sx, long *out len)
    Input:
       *n
                     - pointer to part of the output data stream
                     - the input value
       input
       *bitx
                     - pointer to the number of bits in "n"
       inbits
                     - the number of bits in "input"
                     - the output stream pointer
       *sx
      *out len
                     - pointer to section output length in bytes
    Output
      None
*<History>
    02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S
                      (505) 678-1570
                                   Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*********************
*/
void putbits (unsigned long *n, long input, int *bitx, int inbits,
          FILE *sx, long *out_len)
```

```
int sum1, sum2;
  char c1;
  if(input < 0)</pre>
   input = ((long)1 << (inbits - 1)) | labs(input);</pre>
  if(*bitx + inbits <= 32)
  { *n <<= inbits;
   *n += input;
   *bitx += inbits;
   if(*bitx == 32)
   \{ c1 = (char) (*n >> 24); 
     fputc(c1, sx);
     c1 = (char) ((*n << 8) >> 24);
     fputc(c1, sx);
     c1 = (char) ((*n << 16) >> 24);
     fputc(c1, sx);
     c1 = (char) ((*n << 24) >> 24);
     fputc(c1, sx);
     *out len += (long)4;
     *n = (long)0;
     *bitx = 0;
 else
  { sum1 = *bitx + inbits;
   sum2 = sum1 - 32;
   sum1 = inbits - sum2;
   *n <<= sum1;
   *n += input >> sum2;
   c1 = (char) (*n >> 24);
   fputc(c1, sx);
   c1 = (char) ((*n << 8) >> 24);
   fputc(c1, sx);
   c1 = (char) ((*n << 16) >> 24);
   fputc(c1, sx);
   c1 = (char) ((*n << 24) >> 24);
   fputc(c1, sx);
   *out_len += (long)4;
   *n = (input << (32 - sum2)) >> (32 - sum2);
   *bitx = sum2;
}
     /* end putbits() */
                        VOID READOUTPUT
***********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                        Name: readoutput
                        Type: C void
                    Filename: blirb_en.c
                      Parent: readcards
*<Description>
    Reads the BLIRB output data from the BLIRB output file and sends
    it to be written to sections 3 & 4 streams
```

```
*<Called routines>
                    - Collects the sequential BLIRB data bytes
    group_bytes
                    together into commensurate groups
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void readoutput( unsigned long *n4, unsigned long *n3)
*
    Input:
      *n4
                    - part of the section 4 output data stream
      *n3
                    - part of the section 3 output data stream
    Output:
      None
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          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*********************
*/
void readoutput(unsigned long *n4, unsigned long *n3)
 float dum, *data, ref;
 int i, k, m, 1, w[3], wid, sca, loop, na, itn, itn1;
 long j, incr, y[3], dum1;
 char c1;
* --- Determine the number of wavenumbers.
*_____
*/
 out nwave = wavn dv;
/*----
* --- Read the values of NA and ITN.
*-----
*/
 fscanf(fp, "%d%d", &na, &itn);
 y[0] = (long)na;
 get_trans(YYO, &sca, &w[0], &ref);
 if(sca != 0)
  y[0] *= (long) pow((double)10, (double)sca);
 y[0] -= (long) ref;
 putbits(n4, y[0], &bit4, w[0], fpo4, &out4);
 y[0] = (long)itn;
 get trans(YYO + 1, &sca, &w[0], &ref);
 if(sca != 0)
  y[0] *= (long) pow((double)10, (double)sca);
 y[0] -= (long) ref;
 putbits(n4, y[0], &bit4, w[0], fpo4, &out4);
 itn1 = itn + 1;
/*----
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine RJOB, get the X, Y, and
   Z BLIRB main region grid points and calculate the flux grid
   points from them.
                 »-----
 fscanf(fp, "%d%d%d", &out imx[0], &out imx[1], &out imx[2]);
```

```
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
  { get trans(YYO + 2 + i, &sca, &w[i], &ref);
   y[i] = (long)out imx[i];
   if(sca != 0)
     y[i] *= (long) pow((double)10, (double)sca);
   y[i] -= (long) ref;
   putbits(n4, y[i], &bit4, w[i], fpo4, &out4);
 dum1 = (float)(out_imx[0] * out imx[1] * out imx[2] + 1);
 if(dum1 < (na + 1))
   dum1 = (float)(na + 1);
 if (dum1 < 4 * itn1)
   dum1 = (float)(4 * itn1);
 if(dum1 < (domd_isc + (float)1.0) * (float)itn1)</pre>
   dum1 = (domd_isc + (float)1.0) * (float)itn1;
 data = (float *) malloc((long)sizeof(float) * dum1);
 for (i=0; i<3; i++)
 { if (out imx[i] > 0)
   \{ get_{trans}(YYO + 5 + i, \&sca, \&wid, \&ref); \}
     for (j = 0; j<=out_imx[i]; j++)
       fscanf(fp, "%12e", (data + j));
                                      /* Read X,Y,Z grid points
     group_bytes(n4, n3, data, (long)(out imx[i] + 1), sca, 1, wid,
                ref, YYO + 5 + i);
 }
/*-----
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine RJOB, get the surface
    albedo indices at each (\bar{X},Y) grid point (ISURF).
*-----
*/
 if (out imx[0] > 0 && out <math>imx[1] > 0)
 { get_trans(YYO + 8, &sca, &wid, &ref);
   for (incr = 0, i = 0; i<out_imx[1]; i++)
     for (j = 0; j<out_imx[0]; incr++, j++)
       fscanf(fp, "%12e", (data + incr));
   group_bytes(n4, n3, data, (long)(out_imx[0] * out imx[1]), sca, 1,
              wid, ref, YYO + 8);
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine RJOB, get the region
    material indices at each (X,Y,Z) grid point (IVOLM).
   * _ _
 if(out_imx[0] > 0 && out_imx[1] > 0 && out_imx[2] > 0)
 { get_trans(YYO + 9, &sca, &wid, &ref);
   for (incr = 0, k = 0; k < out imx[2]; k++)
     for (i = 0; i<out_imx[1]; i++)
       for (j = 0; j<out_imx[0]; incr++, j++)
        fscanf(fp, "%12e", (data + incr));
   group_bytes(n4, n3, data, (long)(out_imx[0] * out imx[1] *
              out_imx[2]), sca, 1, wid, ref, YYO + \overline{9});
```

```
}
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine RFLX, get the LOWTRAN
   molecular transmission (TRLW).
 */
 for (m = 0; m<out_nwave; m++)</pre>
  { get trans(YYO + 10, &sca, &wid, &ref);
   for (j = 0; j<=na; j++)
     fscanf(fp, "%12e", (data + j));
   group bytes (n4, n3, data, (long) (na + 1), sca, 0, wid, ref,
             YYO + 10);
 * --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the surface
     albedos (SALB).
 */
   if(albd >= 0)
   { get trans(YYO + 11, &sca, &wid, &ref);
     for (j = 0; j<=albd; j++)
  fscanf(fp, "%12e", (data + j));</pre>
     group_bytes(n4, n3, data, (long)(albd + 1), sca, 1, wid, ref,
               YYO + 11);
   }
/*-----
 * --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the
    extinction coefficients (REXT).
*/
   get trans(YYO + 12, &sca, &wid, &ref);
   for (j = 0; j<itn1; j++)
     fscanf(fp, "%12e", (data + j));
   group bytes(n4, n3, data, (long)itn1, sca, 0, wid, ref, YYO + 12);
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the
     scattering coefficients (RSCT).
*-----
   get trans(YYO + 13, &sca, &wid, &ref);
   for (j = 0; j<itn1; j++)
     fscanf(fp, "%12e", (data + j));
   group bytes(n4, n3, data, (long)itn1, sca, 0, wid, ref, YYO + 13);
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the
    "unknown" coefficients (FDLT).
   get trans(YYO + 14, &sca, &wid, &ref);
```

```
for (j = 0; j < itn1; j++)
     fscanf(fp, "%12e", (data + j));
   group bytes (n4, n3, data, (long) itn1, sca, 0, wid, ref, YYO + 14);
/*-----
 * --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the phase
     function angles (AGL).
   get_trans(YYO + 15, &sca, &wid, &ref);
   for (incr = 0, j = 0; j < itn1; j++)
     for (i = 0; i<4; incr++, i++)
      fscanf(fp, "%12e", (data + incr));
   group_bytes(n4, n3, data, (long)(4 * itn1), sca, 0, wid, ref,
             YYO + 15);
/*----
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the phase
    functions for different materials (PHF).
*/
   get_trans(YYO + 16, &sca, &wid, &ref);
   for (incr = 0, j = 0; j < itn1; j++)
     for (i = 0; i<4; incr++, i++)
      fscanf(fp, "%12e", (data + incr));
   group_bytes(n4, n3, data, (long)(4 * itn1), sca, 0, wid, ref,
              YYO + 16);
                ------
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the
    Legendre coefficients (RLEG).
*-----
   get_trans(YYO + 17, &sca, &wid, &ref);
   for (incr = 0, j = 0; j < itn1; j++)
    for (i = 0; i <= (int) domd isc; incr++, i++)
      fscanf(fp, "%12e", (data + incr));
   group_bytes(n4, n3, data, (long)((domd isc + 1) * itn1), sca, 0,
             wid, ref, YYO + 17);
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine RFLX, get the direct
    solar flux, reflected solar flux, and 8 diffuse flux values at
    each (X,Y,Z) flux grid point.
  for (1=0; 1<10; 1++)
   { get_trans(YYO + 18 + 1, &sca, &wid, &ref);
    for (incr = 0, i = 0; i<out_imx[2]; i++)
      for (j = 0; j<out_imx[1]; j++)
        for (k = 0; k < out imx[0]; incr++, k++)
          fscanf(fp, "%12e", (data + incr));
    group_bytes(n4, n3, data, (long)(out imx[0] * out imx[1] *
```

```
out imx[2]), sca, 0, wid, ref, YYO + 18 + 1);
   }
 }
/*-----
 * --- Finish off the Section 3 stream.
 if(bit3 > 0)
 \{ loop = 0;
   *n3 <<= (32 - bit3);
   while (bit3 > 0)
   {c1 = (char)((*n3 << (8 * loop)) >> 24);}
    fputc(c1, fpo3);
    out3++;
    bit3 -= 8;
    loop++;
 if(out3 % (long)2 == (long)1)
 { fputc((char)0, fpo3);
   out3++;
 fclose(fpo3);
* --- Finish off the Section 4 stream.
 if(bit4 > 0)
 \{ loop = 0;
   *n4 <<= (32 - bit4);
  while (bit4 > 0)
   {c1 = (char)((*n4 << (8 * loop)) >> 24);}
    fputc(c1, fpo4);
    out4++;
    bit4 -= 8;
    loop++;
 if(out4 % 2 == 1)
 { fputc((char)0, fpo4);
  out4++;
 fclose(fpo4);
 free (data);
    /* end readoutput() */
/************************
                    VOID GET TRANS
***********************
*<Begin>
                 Name: get_trans
Type: C void
Filename: blirb_en.c
Parent: readoutput, readcards
*<Identification>
Gets the Scale, Data Width, and Reference Value for a variable.
*<Called routines>
```

```
None.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void get_trans(int y0, int *scale, int *width, float *ref)
    Input:
                     - the "y0" of Table B for the BLIRB variable
      у0
                     - the standard (exponent of 10) scale factor
      *scale
      *width
                     - the standard number of bits used by the
                      encoded data element
      *ref
                     - the reference value to be subtracted from
                      each data element
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S
                     (505) 678-1570
                                 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
************************************
*/
void get_trans(int y0, int *scale, int *width, float *ref)
 int j, y1;
 for (j = 0; j < counter; j++)
{ if(tbl_b[j].descriptor == ((long)(1000) * (long)BB + (long)y0))</pre>
   { *scale = tbl_b[j].scale;
    *ref = (float) tbl_b[j].ref_val;
    *width = tbl_b[j].data_width;
    break;
  }
     /* end get trans() */
/*****************************
                    VOID GROUP BYTES
*************************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                    Name: group_bytes
                    Type: C void
                 Filename: blirb en.c
                  Parent: readoutput
*<Description>
    Collects the sequential BLIRB output data values together into
    commensurate groups and sends the group info and data to be written
   to the sections 3 & 4 streams.
*<Called routines>
    write bytes
                    - Writes the group info and encoded data to
                     the sections 3 & 4 streams.
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
      void group_bytes( unsigned long *n4, unsigned long *n3,
                    float *data, long nct, int scale, int nochg,
                    int width, float ref, int param)
    Input:
      *n4
                    - part of the section 4 output data stream
      *n3
                    - part of the section 3 output data stream
```

```
- pointer to the data to be encoded
        *data
                        - number of BLIRB data elements
                        - the standard (exponent of 10) scale factor
        scale
                         - flag to indicate if scale in unchangeable
        nochq
                         - the standard number of bits used by the
        width
                          encoded data element
                         - the reference value to be subtracted from
        ref
                           each data element
                         - the Table B (Y0) number corresponding to
        param
                           the BLIRB data
     Output:
       None
02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
      Developed the original source code.
*-----
*<End>
**********************
*/
void group_bytes(unsigned long *n4, unsigned long *n3, float *data,
               long nct, int scale, int nochg, int width, float ref,
               int param)
 static float min0 = (float)(1.0E+20);
 static float max0 = (float)(-1.0E+20);
 float dum, min1, max1, last;
int k, flag, kk, tomuch, nochang;
 long i, j, start, zero;
static long istart[1000], istop[1000];
* --- Find any identical data subgroups.
                                     /* initialize data counter
                                                              */
 i = (long)0;
                                     /* init # of ident subgroups */
 k = 0;
                                  /* init ident subgroup flag */
/* init start & stop pointers*/
 flag = 0;
 istart[0] = istop[0] = (long)(-1);
                                    /* initialize last data value*/
 last = -1.0;
                                     /* loop thru all the data
 while (i < nct)
 { dum = (float)fabs((double)(*(data + i))); /* work with abs values */
   if(dum == last)
                                     /* if curr = last values
                                     /* if no group in progress
   { if(!flag)
                                    /* set start pointer
     { istart[k] = i - (long)1;
                                    /* indicate group in progress*/
       flag = 1;
     istop[k] = i;
                                     /* set stop pointer
   else
                                     /* curr != last data values
                                                               */
   { last = dum;
                                     /* save current data value
                                     /* if group in progress
     if(flag)
                                     /* terminate the group
     { flag = 0;
       if((istop[k] - istart[k] + (long)1) * (long)width > (long)80)
                                     /* incr group counter
                                                               */
       \{k++;
                                    /* if too many groups
        if(k == 1000)
                                    /* decr group counter
        { k--;
                                    /* stop checking for them
          break;
```

```
istart[k] = istop[k] = (long)(-1); /* init start & stop pointr*/
                                   /* get next data value
   1++;
* --- Check the data for commensurate subgroups and send the data groups
* (both commensurate and identical) to be processed.
                                  /* initialize minimum value */
 min1 = min0;
 max1 = max0;
                                   /* initialize maximum value */
 tomuch = 0;
                                  /* initialize grp break index*/
 zero = j = (long)0;
start = (long)0;
                                  /* initialize counters */
                                  /* initialize pointer
                                   /* initialize data counter
 i = (long) 0;
                                  /* ident data group index
 kk = 0;
 while (i < nct)
                                  /* loop thru all the data */
 { dum = (float)fabs((double)(*(data + i))); /* work with abs values */
                                 /* inc data subgroup index */
/*-----
* --- Send the identical data groups (if any) for processing.
   if(i == istart[kk])
                                  /* get min and max values
    min1 = max1 = dum;
    if(dum == 0.0)
                                  /* if data values are zero */
                                  /* set zero counter to total */
     { zero = j;
      nochang = 0;
                                  /* allow change of scale */
                                  /* if data values non-zero */
/* set zero count to 0 */
    else
    { zero = (long)0;
     nochang = nochg;
                                  /* preserve "nochg" scale chg*/
    write_bytes(n4, n3, (data + start), j, scale, nochang, width,
             min1, max1, zero, ref, param);
    start += j;
                                  /* update pointer start point*/
    i += (j - (long)1);
                                  /* update data pointer
                                                           */
    min1 = min0;
                                  /* reset minimum value
    \max 1 = \max 0;
                                  /* reset maximum value
                                                           */
                                  /* reset counters
    j = zero = (long)0;
                                  /* reset group break index */
    tomuch = 0;
    if(kk < k)
                                  /* if more ident data subgrps*/
     kk++;
                                  /* incr ident data group indx*/
* --- Get the commensurate data (if any) grouped for processing.
*-----
  else
                                  /* non-ident data checking
                                                           */
                                  /* process non-zero data
   { if(dum > 0.0)
    { if ( dum < min1)
                                  /* find the minimum value
      { if(max1 / dum > 1000.0)
```

```
tomuch = 1;
                                  /* range of data excessive
        else
          min1 = dum;
                                 /* find the maximum value
      if ( dum > max1)
       { if (dum / min1 > 1000.0)
          tomuch = 1;
                                 /* range of data excessive
        else
         max1 = dum;
     else
                                  /* process zero data values */
      zero++;
                                  /* incr zero data count
     /* if group all zero values */
      if(j == zero)
        min1 = max1 = (float)0.0;
                                 /* set max and min to zero
      write_bytes(n4, n3, (data + start), j, scale, nochg, width,
               min1, max1, zero, ref, param);
                                  /* update pointer start point*/
      start += j;
      if (tomuch)
                                  /* if not last non-ident val */
                                 /* reprocess last data value */
/* reset minimum value */
/* reset maximum value */
        i--;
      min1 = min0;
      max1 = max0;
                                 /* reset counters
      j = zero = (long)0;
                                 /* reset group break index
      tomuch = 0;
   }
                                 /* inc pointer, get next data*/
   i++;
/*-----
* --- Send any remaining data for processing.
*/
                                /* process any remaining data*/
/* if all data are zeros */
/* set min and max to zero */
 if(j > 0)
 { if(j == zero)
    min1 = max1 = (float)0.0;
   write bytes(n4, n3, (data + start), j, scale, nochg, width, min1,
            max1, zero, ref, param);
    /* end group_bytes() */
VOID WRITE BYTES
*************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                      Name: write_bytes
Type: C void
                   Filename: blirb_en.c
                    Parent: group_bytes
Writes the group info and encoded data to the sections 3 & 4
*<Called routines>
    factor
                       - Factors an integer into up to 4 factors
```

```
(each less than 256)
 *----
 *<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void write bytes (unsigned long *n4, unsigned long *n3,
                       float *data, long nct, int scale, int nochg,
                       int width, float min1, float max1, long zero,
                       float ref, int param)
     Input:
       *n4
                       - part of the section 4 output data stream
       *n3
                       - part of the section 3 output data stream
       *data
                       - pointer to the data to be encoded
                       - number of BLIRB data elements
       nct
                       - the standard (exponent of 10) scale factor
       scale
                       - flag to indicate if scale in unchangeable
       nochq
                       - the standard number of bits used by the
       width
                         encoded data element
                       - the minimum value in the group
       min1
                       - the maximum value in the group
       max1
                       - number of zero data values
       zero
       ref
                       - the reference value to be subtracted from
                         each data element
                       - the Table B (Y0) number corresponding to
       param
                         the BLIRB data
     Output:
*<History>
     02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
*<End>
**************************************
void write bytes(unsigned long *n4, unsigned long *n3, float *data,
              long nct, int scale, int nochg, int width, float min1,
              float max1, long zero, float ref, int param)
 float lmax1, reff, reff1, sc10;
 double lmin1;
 int 1, 11, 111;
 long nct1, nct2, nct3, nct4, nctx, wid, i;
/*------
* --- Determine a new reference value (if possible) assumming the
    scale does not change.
*-----
*/
 if(ref != 0.0)
   ref = ref * (float) pow((double)10, (double)(-scale));
 if(zero == (long)0 && (nct * (long)width > (long)80))
 { if (fabs ((double) (max1 - min1)) > 0.00001 * min1)
    reff = (float)0.0;
   else
   { if(fabs((double) (min1 - ref)) > 0.00001 * min1)
      reff = min1;
 else
 { if(zero == nct)
   { if(ref == 0.0)
```

```
reff = (float)0.0;
     else
       reff = -ref;
   else
     reff = (float) 0.0;
 ref += reff;
* --- Determine the scale to apply to each data value.
 if (nochg)
   11 = scale;
 else
 { if(min1 > ref)
   { lmin1 = log10( (double) (min1 - ref));
     11 = (int)((float)4 - (float)floor((double)lmin1));
   else if (ref != 0.0)
   { lmin1 = log10( fabs((double)ref));
     11 = (int)((float)4 - (float)floor((double)lmin1));
   else
     11 = scale;
* --- Determine the field width of the reference value.
 if(ref != 0.0)
  reff1 = ref * (float) pow((double)10, (double)(11));
 else
   reff1 = 0.0;
 if(reff != 0.0 || (ref != 0.0 && ll != scale))
 { lll = width;
   reff1 = (float)2.0 * (float)fabs((double)reff1);
   for (i=0, wid=1; i<31; wid *= 2, i++)
   { if (reff1 < (wid - 1))
     { lll = width;
       if(i > 111 | (111 - i > 1))
         111 = (int)i;
       break;
  }
 else
  111 = 0;
* --- Determine the field width of each data value.
 if(max1 > ref)
  lmax1 = (float) pow((double)10, (log10((double) (max1 - ref))
          + (double)11));
else
```

```
lmax1 = (float)1.0;
  lmax1 *= (float)2.0;
  l = width;
  for (i=0, wid=1; i<31; wid *= 2, i++)
  { if(lmax1 < (wid - 1))
    { l = width;
      if(i > 1 \mid | (1 - i > 1))
        l = (int)i;
      break;
  }
 * --- If the data field width is different than standard tell the BUFR
   stream.
 */
  if(l != width)
  { putbits(n3, 2, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
 putbits(n3, 1, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
    putbits(n3, (long)(128 + 1 - width), &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
/*----
 * --- If the scale is different than standard tell the BUFR stream.
 */
  if(ll != scale)
  { putbits(n3, 2, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
    putbits(n3, 2, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
    putbits(n3, (long)(128 + ll - scale), &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
    sc10 = (float) pow((double)10, (double)11);
    ref *= sc10;
  else
  { sc10 = (float) pow((double)10, (double)scale);
    ref *= sc10;
 * --- If there is a reference value tell the BUFR stream.
 */
  if(111 != 0)
  { putbits(n3, 2, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
 putbits(n3, 3, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
 putbits(n3, (long)111, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
   putbits(n3, 0, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
   putbits(n3, (long)BB, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
   putbits (n3, (long) param, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
   putbits(n3, 2, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
   putbits(n3, 3, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(n3, 255, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
   putbits(n4, (long)ref, &bit4, lll, fpo4, &out4);
/*-----
 * --- Determine the replication factors and tell the BUFR stream.
```

```
if(nct > (long)1)
 { nctx = nct;
   while (nctx > (long)0)
   \{ \text{ nct1} = \text{nct2} = \text{nct3} = \text{nct4} = (\text{long})1; 
      if(nctx > (long)255)
      { factor(nctx, &nct1, &nct2, &nct3, &nct4);
        if(nct1 > (long)255)
          nct1 = (long) 255;
     else
       nct1 = nctx;
     nctx -= nct1 * nct2 * nct3 * nct4;
     if(nct4 > (long)1)
      { putbits(n3, 1, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
        putbits(n3, 4, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
       putbits(n3, nct4, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
     if(nct3 > (long)1)
      { putbits(n3, 1, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
       putbits(n3, 3, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(n3, nct3, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
     if(nct2 > (long)1)
      { putbits(n3, 1, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
       putbits(n3, 2, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
       putbits(n3, nct2, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
     if(nct1 > (long)1)
     { putbits(n3, 1, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
       putbits(n3, 1, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(n3, nct1, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
     if(nctx > (long)0)
     { putbits(n3, 0, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
       putbits(n3, (long)BB, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
       putbits(n3, (long)param, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
   }
* --- Tell the BUFR stream the Descriptor for the data.
putbits(n3, 0, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(n3, (long)BB, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
putbits(n3, (long)param, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
* --- Transform the data and put it into the BUFR stream.
*/
for (i = 0; i < nct; i++)
 { reff = (sc10 * (*(data + i))) - ref;
   putbits (n4, (long) reff, &bit4, 1, fpo4, &out4);
```

```
/*-----
\star --- Tell the BUFR stream to kill any reference value changes.
*-----
 if(lll != 0)
 { putbits(n3, 2, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
  putbits(n3, 3, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
  putbits(n3, 0, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
* --- Tell the BUFR stream to kill any scale changes.
*-----
*/
 if(ll != scale)
 { putbits(n3, 2, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
  putbits(n3, 2, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
  putbits(n3, 0, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
/*-----
* --- Tell the BUFR stream to kill any field width changes.
*/
 if(l != width)
 { putbits(n3, 2, &bit3, 2, fpo3, &out3);
  putbits(n3, 1, &bit3, 6, fpo3, &out3);
  putbits(n3, 0, &bit3, 8, fpo3, &out3);
    /* end write bytes() */
/*********************************
                  VOID FACTOR
*******************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                  Name: factor
                  Type: C void
                Filename: blirb en.c
                 Parent: write bytes
*<Description>
   Factors an integer into up to 4 factors (each less than 256)
*<Called routines>
   None.
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void factor( long nct, long *nct1, long *nct2, long *nct3,
              long *nct4)
   Input:
                  - number of BLIRB data elements
     nct
                  - pointer to the first factor
     *nct1
     *nct2
                  - pointer to the second factor
     *nct3
                  - pointer to the third factor
     *nct4
                  - pointer to the fourth factor
     None
*<History>
   02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
```

```
*<End>
*/
void factor( long nct, long *nct1, long *nct2, long *nct3, long *nct4)
 static int num[26] = { 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 91, 97 };
 static int mpy[26] = \{ 127, 85, 51, 36, 23, 19, 15, 13, 11, 8, 8, 6, 
                         6, 5, 5, 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2 };
 int i;
 *nct2 = *nct3 = *nct4 = (long)1;
 *nct1 = nct;
 while (*nct1 > (long)255)
  { for (i=0; i<26; i++)
    { if (*nct1 % (long) num[i] == 0)
      { while (*nct1 % (long)num[i] == (long)0 && *nct1 > (long)255)
        { *nct1 /= (long)num[i];
          if(*nct2 < (long)mpy[i])</pre>
            *nct2 *= (long)num[i];
         else if(*nct3 < (long)mpy[i])
            *nct3 *= (long)num[i];
         else if(*nct4 < (long)mpy[i])
            *nct4 *= (long)num[i];
     }
   break;
      /* end factor() */
```

Appendix D

Listing of BLIRB_DE.C

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include "bufr.h"
                             /* BUFR encoder/decoder include file */
/*-----
 * --- Array declarations and assignments
                       /* pointer to array of structures Table B */
/* pointer to array of structures Table D */
struct table b *tbl b;
struct table d *tbl d;
char *file_name;
                             /* BUFR input filename
FILE *fp;
                             /* Pointer to BUFR input file
                             /* Pointer to BLIRB output file
FILE *fpo;
FILE *fpo30;
                             /* Pointer to 1st temp Sect 3 file
static char *temp30 = "temp30.tmp"; /* Sect 3 1st temporary filename */
static char *temp31 = "temp31.tmp"; /* Sect 3 2nd temporary filename */
                             /* number of records found in Table B*/
int counter;
                             /* number of subsets in the message */
/* number of descriptors sent */
int dt sets;
long count_desc;
                             /* number of sequences in Table D
int seq count;
                             /* pointer to array of desc expanded */
/* length of current Section in bytes*/
long seq_desc[SEQ_SIZE];
unsigned long lMessageSize;
                             /* pointer to data value
/* flag for compressed data:
float bufr data;
int compressed;
                                    1-compressed, 0-uncompressed */
                             /* number of remaining bits in sect 4*/
long sect4_bits;
long mess desc;
                             /* descriptor from message
/**********************************
                        VOID MAIN
***************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                        Name: main
                        Type: C Main Program
                     Filename: blirb_de.c
                      Parent: None
*<Description>
    This program decodes a BLIRB BUFR binary output file into a ascii
    BLIRB output file.
*<Called routines>
    ParseInput
                        - Parses the command line inputs
     read table_b
                       - reads the structure records from Table B
    read table d
                        - reads the structure sequences from Table D
     gbyte

    extracts specified bits from BUFR stream

                        - gets the BUFR section 1 data
     bufridenti
    bufrgetind
                        - expands the input descriptors
                        - interprets individual descriptors and gets
    get data
                         section 4 data processed
*<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
```

```
void main(int argc, char **argv)
    Input:
                    - (char pointer) the array of command lines
      argv
                    - (int) the number of command lines inputs
      argc
                     inputs
    Output:
*<History>
    02/02/94 CSC Monterey, CA Mugur Georgescu
           Developed the original source code.
    05/31/94 PL Hanscom AFB, MA Rodger Biasca
           Modified the original.
    02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Adapted the modified code to BLIRB BUFR decode use.
*_______
*<End>
**********************
void main(int argc, char **argv)
 unsigned long edition;
                       /* BUFR edition number
                                                  */
                       /* structure identification section
 struct identif id;
                      /* length of BUFR message in bytes
 unsigned long lMessageSizeT;
                       /* observed data indicator
 int observed;
 unsigned long lByte1, lByte2, lByte3, status4, something;
 unsigned int dumm;
 char dum[5];
 long ii;
 int status, ft, xt, yt, i, fin, flip;
* --- Get descriptors from Table B.
*-----
 read_table_b();
/*-----
* --- Get sequences from Table D.
*-----
*/
 read table d();
* --- Get the filenames from the command line.
*-----
 ParseInput(argc, argv);
/*----
* --- Begin processing the encoded data.
                      /* search for start of BUFR message */
 for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
  dum[i] = fgetc(fp);
 while (strncmp(dum, "BUFR", 4) != 0)
{ for (i = 1; i < 4; i++)</pre>
    dum[i-1] = dum[i];
  if((dum[3] = fgetc(fp)) == EOF)
  { printf("The characters BUFR were never found.\n");
    printf("Program Aborting!\n");
    fclose(fp);
```

```
fclose(fpo);
     fclose(fpo30);
     remove(temp30);
     exit(-1);
 status = 0;
 * --- Process Section 0 information.
 */
 gbyte(&lMessageSizeT, 24); /* get the BUFR message length
 printf("\n Total Message length = %lu\n", lMessageSizeT);
 gbyte(&edition, 8);
                                /* get edition
 if(edition != (unsigned long)2)
 { status = 1;
   printf("The edition of the BUFR message is not 2\n");
/*-----
* --- Process Section 1 information.
 if(!status)
                      /* get the identification section
 { bufridenti(&id);
   printf(" Master Table ID
                                       = %d\n", id.master tbl);
   printf(" Originating Center = %u\n", id.orig_cntr);
   printf(" Local Originating Center = %d\n", id.locc);
   printf(" Update Sequence = %d\n", id.updt_seq);
   printf(" Optional Section Present? = %d\n", id.opt_sec);
   printf(" Message Type
                                     = %d\n", id.msg_type);
                                    = %d\n', id.msg_type);

= %d\n", id.msg_subtype);

= %d\n", id.mstr_vrsn);

= %d\n", id.locl_vrsn);

= %d\n", id.year);

= %d\n", id.month);
   printf("
             Message SubType
   printf("
             Master Table Version
   printf("
            Local Table Version
   printf("
            Year
   printf("
            Month
                                      = %d\n", id.day);
   printf("
             Day
   printf("
             Hour
                                      = %d\n", id.hour);
   printf("
                                      = %d\n", id.minute);
             Minute
   printf("
                                      = %d\n", id.second);
             Second
   printf(" Model Identifier
printf(" Database Sequence No.
                                    = %d\n", id.model);
= %u\n", id.dbsn);
   if(id.master tbl != 0)
                               /* chk std WMO FM 94-IX Ext BUFR tbls*/
   { status = 1;
     printf("The BUFR tables are not WMO standard.\n");
   { status = 1;
     printf("Version # %d of the BUFR tables is used\n", id.mstr_vrsn);
   if(id.updt_seq != 0)
                              /* check update sequence number
   { status = 1;
     printf("This is an update of the BUFR format.\n");
 }
```

```
/*-----
 * --- Process Section 2 information.
 if(!status)
  { if (id.opt sec)
    { gbyte(&IMessageSize, 24); /* get section size
                                                                     */
     lMessageSize -= (unsigned long)3; /* skip the info
     for (i = 0; i < (int) IMessageSize; i++)</pre>
       gbyte(&something, 8);
/*-----
* --- Process Section 3 information.
*/
   gbyte(&lMessageSize, 24);  /* get section size
gbyte(&something, 8);  /* reserved 0
   gbyte(&something, 16);
   dt_sets = (unsigned) something; /* Number data subsets
gbyte(&something, 8); /* data type info
   dumm = (unsigned)something % 256;
   observed = (int)(dumm << 8) >> 15; /* observed or other data flag*/
   compressed = (int)(dumm << 9) >> 15;/* compressed or uncompressed */
   printf(" Data subsets
                                      = %d\n", dt_sets);
= %d\n", observed);
   printf("
            Observed bit
   printf(" Compressed bit
                                      = %d\n\n", compressed);
   count_desc = ((long)lMessageSize - (long)7) / (long)2;
   for (ii = 0; ii < count_desc; ii++) /* get element descriptors */
   { gbyte(&something, 8);
     lByte1 = something >> 6;
     1Byte2 = (something << 26) >> 26;
     gbyte(&something, 8);
    lByte3 = something;
    mess_desc = (long)lByte1 * (long)100000 +
                 (long)lByte2 * (long)1000 + (long)lByte3;
    fwrite(&mess_desc, sizeof(long), 1, fpo30);    /* put into file */
  fclose(fpo30);
  gbyte(&something, 8);
                               /* get the trailing zero byte
  printf(" Expanding Section 3 Descriptors:");
  i = 1;
  fin = 1;
  flip = 0;
  while (fin != 0)
                              /* get elements descriptors indices */
  { printf("\n%2d:", i);
    i++;
    flip++;
    bufrgetind((flip % 2), &fin, &status4);
    if(status4 != (unsigned long)(-1)) /* error processing
    { printf("\nCould not find descriptor\n");
      ft = (int)((long)status4/(long)100000);
      xt = (int)(((long)status4 - (long)ft * (long)100000) /
```

```
(long)1000);
      yt = (int)((long)status4 - (long)ft * (long)100000 -
     (long)xt * (long)1000);
printf(" %d %d %d\n", ft, xt, yt);
      printf("\nProgram Aborting!\n");
      remove(temp30);
      remove(temp31);
      fclose(fpo);
      fclose(fp);
      exit(-1);
* --- Process Section 4 information.
  free(tbl d);
  gbyte(&lMessageSize, 24);    /* get section size
abvte(&something, 8);    /* reserved 0
  lMessageSize -= (unsigned long) 4;
  printf("\n\n Processing Section 4 data:\n
  get_data();
                          /* decode the encoded BLIRB data
  free(tbl b);
     /* end main() */
                     VOID PARSEINPUT
*************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                      Name: ParseInput
                      Type: C void
                  Filename: blirb_de.c
                    Parent: main
*<Description>
  Parses the command line inputs.
*<Called routines>
  gbyte
                     - extracts specified bits from BUFR stream
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void ParseInput( int argc, char **argv)
    Input:
                      - (int) the number of command lines inputs
      argc
                      - (char pointer) the array of command lines
      argv
                       inputs
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    02/02/94
            CSC Monterey, CA Mugur Georgescu
            Developed the original source code.
    05/31/94
            PL Hanscom AFB, MA Rodger Biasca
            Modified the original.
    02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S
                     (505) 678-1570
                                    Elton P. Avara
```

```
Adapted the modified code to BLIRB BUFR decode use.
*<End>
        *********************
void ParseInput(int argc, char **argv)
 int i, status, indx;
 status = indx = 0;
 for (i = 1; i < argc; i++)
 { if(argv[i][0] == '-')
   { switch(argv[i][1])
    { case 'o':
       fpo = fopen(argv[i+1], "w");
       fpo30 = fopen(temp30, "wb");
       indx++;
      break;
     case 'i':
       file name = argv[i+1];
      fp = fopen(file name, "rb");
     break;
     default:
      status = 1;
     break;
 }
 if (status == 1 || fpo == NULL || fp == NULL)
 { printf("Usage: bufr_enc -o outfile -i infile\n");
  if (indx)
  { fclose(fpo);
    fclose(fpo30);
    remove(temp30);
  exit(-1);
    /* end ParseInput() */
VOID READ TABLE B
************************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                   Name: read table b
                   Type: C void
                Filename: blirb_de.c
                 Parent: main
*<Description>
   Reads the descriptors from Table_B.
*<Called routines>
   None.
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void read_table b( void)
   Input:
     None.
   Output:
     None
```

```
02/02/94 CSC Monterey, CA Mugur Georgescu
             Developed the original source code.
    05/31/94 PL Hanscom AFB, MA Rodger Biasca
             Modified the original.
                        (505) 678-1570
                                     Elton P. Avara
     02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S
             Adapted the modified code to BLIRB BUFR decode use.
*<End>
********************
void read table b(void)
 FILE *ftb;
 long f0, x0, y0, scale, ref, width;
 int size, num;
 char card[RLEN], name[200], unit[16];
 size = 50;
 num = 0;
 if((ftb = fopen("table b", "r")) == 0)
 { printf("Table B file not found. Program Aborting!\n");
   exit(-1);
 else
 { tbl b = (struct table b *) malloc(sizeof(struct table b) * size);
   while (!feof(ftb))
   { fgets(card, RLEN, ftb);
    sscanf(card, "%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld%s%s", &f0, &x0, &y0,
          &scale, &ref, &width, unit, name);
    tbl b[num].descriptor = f0*(long)100000 + x0*(long)10000 + y0;
    tbl b[num].scale = (int)scale;
    tbl b[num].ref val = ref;
    tbl_b[num].data_width = (int)width;
    strcpy(tbl_b[num].units, unit);
    num++;
    if(num >= size)
     { size += 50;
      tbl_b = (struct table_b *) realloc(tbl_b,
              sizeof(struct table b) * size);
   counter = num - 1;
   fclose(ftb);
     /* end read table b() */
                       VOID READ TABLE D
************************
*<Begin>
                       Name: read_table d
*<Identification>
                       Type: C void
                    Filename: blirb_de.c
                     Parent: main
```

```
*<Description>
    Reads the descriptor sequences from Table D.
*<Called routines>
    None.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
*
       void read table d( void)
*
    Input:
       None.
    Output:
       None
*<History>
                           Mugur Georgescu
    02/02/94 CSC Monterey, CA
            Developed the original source code.
    05/31/94
            PL Hanscom AFB, MA Rodger Biasca
            Modified the original.
                      (505) 678-1570
                                    Elton P. Avara
    02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S
            Adapted the modified code to BLIRB BUFR decode use.
*<End>
********************
*/
void read_table_d(void)
 short IsDes;
 int size, num, num_seq, seq_tot;
 long f0, x0, y0;
 char card[RLEN];
 FILE *fpd;
 size = 50;
 num = num_seq = seq_tot = 0;
 if((fpd = fopen("table d", "r")) == 0)
 { printf("Table D file not found. Program Aborting!\n");
   exit(-1);
 else
 { tbl d = (struct table_d *) malloc(sizeof(struct table_d) * size);
   IsDes = 1;
   while(!feof(fpd))
   { fgets(card, RLEN, fpd);
    sscanf(card, "%ld%ld%ld", &f0, &x0, &y0);
    if (IsDes)
    { tbl d[num].sequence = f0*(long)100000 + x0*(long)10000 + y0;
      tbl_d[num].seq_index = (long)seq_tot;
      IsDes = 0;
    }
    if(f0 == (long)(-1) \mid | x0 == (long)(-1) \mid | y0 == (long)(-1))
    \{ IsDes = 1; 
      tbl_d[num].seq_expand = (long)num_seq;
      num_seq = 0;
      num++;
      if(num >= size - 1)
      { size += 50;
      tbl d = (struct table_d *) realloc(tbl_d,
```

```
sizeof(struct table d) * size);
    else
    \{ IsDes = 0; 
     num seq++;
      seq desc[seq tot] = f0*(long)100000 + x0*(long)1000 + y0;
      seq_tot++;
      if(seq_tot >= SEQ_SIZE - 1)
      \{ printf("The Pointer Array of Sequences (seq desc) is not\n");
       printf("large enough. Please increase the value of\n");
       printf("SEQ SIZE in <bufr.h> and recompile the program.\n");
       printf("\nProgram Aborting!\n");
    }
   }
   seq_count = num - 1;
   fclose(fpd);
}
     /* end read table d() */
VOID GBYTE
************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                    Name: gbyte
                 Type: C void
Filename: blirb_de.c
Parent: main
*<Description>
   Extracts a few bits from the BUFR binary stream.
*<Called routines>
    None
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void gbyte(unsigned long *iout, int nbyte)
    Input:
      *iout
                   - the extracted bits
      nbyte
                   - number of bits to extract
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570
                               Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
***************************
*/
void gbyte(unsigned long *iout, int nbyte)
 static unsigned long nn = (unsigned long)0;
 static unsigned long remainder = (long)0;
 static int nbits = 0;
 static int first = 1;
 int i, cnt, addbytes;
 if (first)
                       /* read the first 4 bytes from file */
```

```
\{ \text{ for } (i = 0; i < 4; i++) \}
      nn = (nn << 8) + (unsigned long)fgetc(fp);</pre>
    first = 0;
                                 /* "nbyte" must be <= 32 bits
                                                                      */
  if(nbyte > 32)
  { printf("More than 32 bits were asked for in <gbyte>.\n");
    printf("This is unacceptable. Program Aborting!\n");
    fclose(fp);
    fclose(fpo);
    fclose(fpo30);
    remove(temp30);
    exit(-1);
  else
  { *iout = (unsigned long) (nn >> (32 - nbyte)); /* get return value*/
                                 /* now remove bits from temp buffer */
    cnt = nbyte;
                                 /* if still have bits in temp buffer */
    if (nbits)
                                 /* bits in buffer <= bits removed
    { if(nbits <= nbyte)
      { nn = (nn << nbits) + remainder;
        remainder = (long)0;
        cnt -= nbits;
        nbits = 0;
                                 /* bits in temp buffer > bits removed*/
      else
      { nn = (nn << nbyte) + (remainder >> (nbits - nbyte));
        remainder = (remainder << (32 - nbits + nbyte)) >>
                    (32 - nbits + nbyte);
        cnt = 0;
        nbits -= nbyte;
    }
    addbytes = cnt / 8;
                                /* get new bytes from file to buffer */
    if(addbytes > 0)
      for (i = 0; i < addbytes; i++)
      { nn = (nn << 8) + (unsigned long)fgetc(fp);
        cnt -= 8;
    if(cnt > 0)
                                 /* if necessary, get part of another */
    { remainder = (unsigned long) fgetc(fp);
      nn = (nn << cnt) + (remainder >> (8 - cnt));
      remainder = (remainder << (24 + cnt)) >> (24 + cnt);
      nbits = 8 - cnt;
 }
}
       /* end gbyte() */
                           VOID BUFRIDENTI
 *********************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                           Name: bufridenti
                                  C void
                            Type:
                        Filename:
                                  blirb de.c
                          Parent:
 *<Description>
     Extracts the values in BUFR Section 1.
```

```
*<Called routines>
    gbyte
                       - extracts specified bits from BUFR stream
 *<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void bufridenti(struct identif *id)
                       - structure to hold the Section 1 data.
       *id
    Output:
       None
 *<History>
     02/02/94 CSC Monterey, CA
                            Mugur Georgescu
             Developed the original source code.
     05/31/94 PL Hanscom AFB, MA Rodger Biasca
             Modified the original.
     02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
             Adapted the modified code to BLIRB BUFR decode use.
*-----
*<End>
************************
*/
void bufridenti(struct identif *id)
 unsigned long something; /* value extracted from message
                                                           */
 int i;
 gbyte(&something, 24);
 id->length = (long) something; /* get the section length
                                                           */
 gbyte(&something, 8);
 id->master tbl = (int)something; /* get BUFR master table 0-standard*/
 gbyte(&something, 16);
 id->orig_cntr = (unsigned)something; /* get originating center id */
 gbyte(&something, 8);
 id->updt seq = (int)something; /* get update sequence # 0 for orig */
 gbyte(&something, 8);
 id->opt_sec = (int)something; /* get the optional section flag
 gbyte(&something, 8);
 id->msg type = (int)something; /* get the message type (table A)
                                                           */
 gbyte(&something, 8);
 id->msg subtype = (int)something; /* get the message sub-type
                                                           */
 gbyte(&something, 8);
 id->mstr vrsn = (int)something; /* get master table version cur 2 */
 gbyte(&something, 8);
 id->locl vrsn = (int)something; /* get the local table version
                                                           */
 gbyte(&something, 8);
 id->year = (int)something;
                          /* get the year
 gbyte(&something, 8);
 id->month = (int)something;
                          /* get the month
                                                           */
 gbyte(&something, 8);
```

```
id->day = (int)something; /* get the day
                                                    */
 gbyte(&something, 8);
                       /* get the hour
 id->hour = (int)something;
 gbyte(&something, 8);
                                                    */
 id->minute = (int)something;
                       /* get the minute
 gbyte(&something, 8);
                       /* get the Local Originating Center */
 id->locc = (int)something;
 gbyte(&something, 8);
 id->model = (int)something;
                       /* get the model identifier
 gbyte(&something, 8);
                                                    */
                       /* get the second
 id->second = (int)something;
 gbyte(&something, 16);
 id->dbsn = (unsigned)something; /* get the database sequence number */
                        /* get any remaining bytes in Sect 1 */
 if(id->length > 22)
  for (i = 22; i < (int)id \rightarrow length; i++)
    gbyte(&something, 8);
}
    /* end bufridenti() */
/**************************
                   VOID BUFRGETIND
*******************
*<Begin>
                   Name: bufrgetind
*<Identification>
                 Type: C void Filename: blirb_de.c
                 Parent: main
*<Description>
   Extracts the data in BUFR Section 3 and expands the sequences.
*<Called routines>
   None
*-----
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void bufrgetind(int file, int *fin, unsigned long *status)
    Input:
      file
                    - indicates which file contains descriptors
                   - indicator of how many expansions were done
                    - error return info
      *status
   Output:
     None
*<History>
    02/02/94 CSC Monterey, CA Mugur Georgescu
           Developed the original source code.
    05/31/94 PL Hanscom AFB, MA Rodger Biasca
           Modified the original.
    02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Adapted the modified code to BLIRB BUFR decode use.
**********************
*/
```

```
void bufrgetind(int file, int *fin, unsigned long *status)
 long i;
                                /* index in mess_desc array
 int j;
                                /* index in descriptors array
                                                                     */
                                /* index in data sets
 int k;
 long a;
                                /* for loop counter
 int found;
                                /* flag if element descriptor found
 int f;
                                /* descriptor type:
                                     0 - element descriptor,
                                     1 - replication descriptor,
                                     2 - operator descriptor,
                                3 - sequence descriptor. */
/* last 6 bits of first byte in descr*/
 int x;
 unsigned long y;
                                /* the second byte in a descriptor
                                                                   */
 long newcounter;
                               /* the new counter after expansion
                               /* pointers to temp descriptor files */
 FILE *fp1, *fp2;
                               /* temp store replicated descriptors */
 long rep[20];
 int ii, ft, xt, yt;
 i = (long)0;
 j = k = 0;
 *status = (unsigned long)(-1); /* set status to OK
                                /* initialize chg of descriptor count*/
 *fin = 0;
 if(file == 1)
 { fp1 = fopen(temp30, "rb");
                               /* get temp descriptor input file
                               /* and temp descriptor output file */
   fp2 = fopen(temp31, "wb");
 else if(file == 0)
 { fp1 = fopen(temp31, "rb");
   fp2 = fopen(temp30, "wb");
 else
 { printf("file = %d (an unacceptable value).\n", file);
   printf("Program Aborting!\n");
   fclose(fpo);
   fclose(fp);
   remove(temp30);
   remove(temp31);
   exit(-1);
 newcounter = (long)0;
                               /* set temp counter to initial value */
 while(k < dt sets)</pre>
                               /* loop through all the records
 { fread(&mess_desc, sizeof(long), 1, fp1);
     i++;
     if(i % (long)100 == (long)0)
     { printf("*");
       if(i % (long)7000 ==- (long)0)
         printf("\n ");
       else if(i % (long)1000 == (long)0)
        printf(" ");
     f = (int)(mess_desc / (long)100000); /* type descriptor
                                                                     */
     switch (f)
                                /* switch on descriptor type
                                                                     */
     { case 0:
                               /* element descriptor
                               /* set index in descriptors to 0
         j = 0;
```

```
found = 0;
/*-----
 * --- search descriptors array till find a match for the descriptor
      that came in the message or exceed the size of descriptors array
 */
          while(!found)
            */
          { if(j > counter)
              xt = (int) ((mess desc - (long)ft * (long)100000)
                  / (long)1000);
              yt = (int)(mess_desc - (long)ft * (long)100000 -
                   (long)xt * (long)1000);
             printf("Descriptor %d %d %d is UNRECOGNIZED\n", ft, xt,
                    yt);
              *status = (unsigned long) mess_desc;
              return;
            if(mess_desc == tbl_b[j].descriptor)
{ if(compressed) /* Compressed data error processing */
              { printf("Error - the data are compressed.\n");
                printf("Program Aborting!\n");
                fclose(fp);
                fclose(fpo);
                fclose(fp1);
                fclose(fp2);
                remove(temp30);
                remove(temp31);
                exit(-1);
                                /* Descriptor found!
              else
              { fwrite(&mess_desc, sizeof(long), 1, fp2);
                newcounter++;
                                /* indicate descriptor found
              found = 1;
                                 /* increment index in descriptors
                                 /* end while loop
          break;
                                 /* replication descriptor
                                                                      */
       case 1:
          printf("\nDescriptor %ld[i=%ld] is a replication\n",
                 mess_desc, i);
*/
          mess desc -= (long)100000; /* remove F see the BUFR guide */
          x = (int) (mess desc / (long)1000); /* # desc to be replicat */
          y = mess desc - (long)x * (long)1000; /* # times to replicat*/
          for (j = 0; j < x; j++)  /* get next "x" descriptors
{ fread(&rep[j], sizeof(long), 1, fp1);</pre>
          for (j = 0; j < x; j++)
                                /* increment the index in this array */
            if(i % (long)100 == (long)0)
            { printf("*");
              if(i % (long)7000 == (long)0)
                printf("\n ");
              else if(i % (long)1000 == (long)0)
                printf(" ");
          }
```

/* set found to not true

*/

```
for (ii = 0; ii < (int)y; ii++) /* replicate y times { for (j = 0; j < x; j++) /* the "x" descriptors
           { fwrite(&rep[j], sizeof(long), 1, fp2);
            newcounter++;
         break;
       case 2:
                              /* operator descriptor
                                                                 * /
         printf("\n Descriptor %ld[i=%ld] is an OPERAND\n",
                mess desc, i);
         fwrite(&mess desc, sizeof(long), 1, fp2);
         newcounter++;
         break;
       case 3:
                              /* sequence descriptor
                                                                */
         printf("\n Descriptor %ld[i=%ld] is a sequence\n",
                mess desc, i);
* /
         j = 0;
                             /* set index in sequences to 0
         found = 0;
                             /* set found to not true
* --- Search in tbl_d array till find a match for the sequence that
  came in the message or exceed the size of the tbl d array
   while(!found)
        { if(j > seq_count) /* descriptor not found
/*-----
* --- if the size of the sequences array was exceeded and no match was
  found return the message sequence as not being implemented
   */
          { printf( "\nDescriptor %ld is UNRECOGNIZED\n", mess desc);
            *status = (unsigned long) mess desc;
            return;
          if(mess_desc == tbl_d[j].sequence) /* match found
                                                                */
          { for (\overline{a} = (long)1; \overline{a} < tbl_d[j].seq_expand; a++)}
            { fwrite(&seq_desc[tbl_d[j].seq_index + a], sizeof(long),
                    1, fp2);
              newcounter++;
                             /* expand sequence
                                                                */
            found = 1;
                             /* set found flag to true
                                                                */
                             /* end if match found
                             /* increment the sequences index
                             /* end while loop
        break;
                              /* end switch on descriptor type
                             /* end while loop on message descrip */
   *fin += (int) (newcounter - count_desc); /* update descr count chg*/
   count desc = newcounter;
                             /* update # descriptors sent to file */
  k++;
                             /* stay in loop till last record
   i = (long)0;
                             /* reset pointer to first descriptor */
                             /* end while loop on data sets
                                                                */
 fclose(fp1);
                             /* close the temp descriptor files
 fclose(fp2);
```

```
/* end bufrgetind() */
/***********************
                  VOID GET DATA
********************
*<Begin>
                   Name: get_data
*<Identification>
                   Type: C void
                Filename: blirb de.c
                 Parent: main
*<Description>
   Interprets the individual descriptors and gets the BUFR section 4
   data processed
*<Called routines>
                  - gets the section 4 data for processing
   bufruncomp
                  - extracts specified bits from BUFR stream
   gbyte
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
      void get data(void)
   Input:
     None
    Output:
     None
*_____
*<History>
   02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
     Adapted the "bufrgetind" function for a new purpose.
*<End>
*********************
*/
void get_data(void)
                      /* index in mess desc array
                                                */
 long i;
                       /* index in data sets
 int k;
                       /* flag if element descriptor found */
 int found;
                       /* descriptor type:
 int f;
                          0 - element descriptor,
                          1 - replication descriptor,
                          2 - operator descriptor,
                          3 - sequence descriptor.
                       /* last 6 bits of first byte in descr*/
 int x;
 unsigned long y;
                      /* the second byte in a descriptor
 static struct operation oper; /* struct operation
 long operand;
FILE *fp3;
                       /* operand descriptor
                       /* pointer for descriptor file
 unsigned long something;
 long ref_chg_val[100], ref_chg_desc[100];
 char dummy[5];
 int desc cnt, ref_chg_flag, j;
 i = (long)0;
 k = 0;
 sect4_bits = (long)8 * (long)lMessageSize; /* # bits BLIRB Sec 4 */
 desc cnt = ref chg flag = 0;
```

```
while(k < dt sets)
                                    /* loop through all the records
   { oper.dt_width_op = 0;
                                    /* initialize operator fields
     oper.scale_op = 0;
     oper.ref_val op = (long)0;
     oper.assoc fld = (long)0;
     oper.assoc_width = (long)0;
     while(i < count_desc)</pre>
                                   /* get thru all message descriptors
     { fread(&mess_desc, sizeof(long), 1, fp3);
       f = (int) (mess_desc / (long)100000); /* type descriptor
       if(i % (long)100 == (long)0)
       { printf("*");
         if(i % (long)7000 == (long)0)
           printf("\n ");
         else if(i % (long)1000 == (long)0)
           printf(" ");
       switch (f)
                                   /* switch on descriptor type
       { case 0:
                                   /* element descriptor
           if(!ref_chg_flag)
                                   /* if ref_chg_flag is false
           /* check for "ref_val op" value
                 { oper.ref_val_op = ref_chg val[j];
                   break;
             bufruncomp(&oper); /* decode the data
          else
                                   /* if ref_chg_flag is true
          { ref_chg_desc[desc_cnt] = mess_desc;
gbyte(&something, (int)oper.ref_val_op); /* get modify ref*/
sect4_bits -= oper.ref_val_op; /* decrement Sec 4 bit cnt*/
            ref_chg_val[desc_cnt] = (long)something; /* ref chg value */
            printf("
                          New Reference Value = ld\n'',
                    ref_chg_val[desc cnt]);
*/
             oper.ref_val_op = (long)0;
                                            /* reset ref_val_op
                                                                          */
            desc_cnt++;
          break:
        case 1:
                                   /* replication descriptor
          printf("\nDescriptor %ld[i=%ld] is a replication\n",
                   mess desc, i);
          printf("This should not happen now.\n");
          break;
        case 2:
                                  /* operator descriptor
                                                                          */
          printf("\n Descriptor %ld[i=%ld] is an OPERAND\n", mess_desc,
                  i);
*/
          operand = mess_desc - (long)200000; /* remove F
          x = (int) (operand / (long) 1000);
                                                 /* get type of operand */
          y = operand - (long)(x * 1000);
                                                 /* value of operation
          switch (x)
                                  /* switch on operation type
          { case 1:
                                  /* change of data width
              if(!y)
                                  /* y = 0
```

```
/* y different than 0
               oper.dt width op = (int)y - 128; /* change data width*/
             printf("
                        Data Width operator = d\n'',
                     oper.dt width op);
             break;
                                /* change scale
                                                                    */
           case 2:
                                /* y = 0
             if(!y)
                                      /* cancel change scale
               oper.scale op = 0;
                                /* y different than 0
               oper.scale_op = (int)y - 128;
                                               /* change scale
                         Data Scale operator = %d\n", oper.scale op);
             printf("
*/
             break;
                                /* change reference value
           case 3:
                                /* y = 0
             if(!y)
                               /* kill all reference changes
                                                                    */
             { desc cnt = 0;
               ref_chg_flag = 0;
                                         /* cancel chg ref value */
               oper.ref_val_op = (long)0;
             else if(y == (long)255) /* terminate ref chg definition*/
               ref_chg_flag = 0;
                                /* initiate change of reference value*/
                                    /* set ref_chg_flag to true
             { ref_chg_flag = 1;
                                     /* get data width of new ref
               oper.ref val op = y;
                           Reference Value Width = %ld\n",
               printf("
                       oper.ref_val_op);
             break:
                             /* associated fields
           case 4:
    -- Do not store it yet. Only read it and then skip to the data
      itself. Later will decide on whether need to store it or not.
*--
*/
                               /* y = 0
             if(!y)
               oper.assoc_fld = (long)0; /* cancel associated fields */
                               /* y not 0
             { fread(&mess_desc, sizeof(long), 1, fp3);
               i++;
               if(i % (long)100 == (long)0)
               { printf("*");
                 if(i % (long)7000 == (long)0)
                   printf("\n
                              ");
                 else if(i % (long)1000 == (long)0)
                   printf(" ");
               oper.assoc width = (long)y; /* set width of assoc fld */
               qbyte(&something, 6);
               sect4_bits -= (long)6; /* decrement Sect 4 bit count
               oper.assoc_fld = (long)something; /* signif assoc fld*/
             break;
                                /* included character data
           case 5:
             for (j = 0; j < (int)y; j++)
                                                                    */
             { gbyte(&something, 8); /* skip over it
```

```
sect4_bits -= (long)8; /* decrement Sect 4 bit count */
           break;
                           /* local descriptor follows
          case 6:
                                                          */
           gbyte(&something, (int)y); /* skip over it
sect4_bits -= (long)y; /* decrement Sect 4 bit count
           fread(&mess_desc, sizeof(long), 1, fp3);
           if(i % (long)100 == (long)0)
           { printf("*");
             if(i % (long)7000 == (long)0)
               printf("\n ");
             else if(i % (long)1000 == (long)0)
              printf(" ");
           break;
                           /* end switch on operation type
        break;
                           /* sequence descriptor
      case 3:
                                                          */
        printf("\n Descriptor %ld[i=%ld] is a sequence\n",
              mess desc, i);
        printf("This should not happen now.\n");
        break;
                           /* end switch on descriptor type
                           /* end while loop on message descrip */
                           /* stay in loop till last record
   i = (long)0;
                           /* reset pointer to first descriptor */
                           /* end while loop on data sets
                           ^{'}/^{*} close the temp descriptor file
 fclose(fp3);
 remove(temp30);
                           /* remove it
 write_file(dummy, (long)(-1)); /* indicate all descriptors used
                                                         */
     /* end get data() */
/***********************************
                      VOID BUFRUNCOMP
**********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                      Name: bufruncomp
                     Type: C void
                   Filename: blirb_de.c
                     Parent: get_data
*<Description>
   Extracts the uncompressed data in BUFR Section 4.
*<Called routines>
    gbyte
                      - extracts specified bits from BUFR stream
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void bufruncomp(struct operation *oper)
    Input:
       *oper
                      - current BUFR operation structure
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    02/02/94
            CSC Monterey, CA
                           Mugur Georgescu
            Developed the original source code.
```

```
05/31/94 PL Hanscom AFB, MA Rodger Biasca
               Modified the original.
     02/01/95
              AMSRL-BE-S
                           (505) 678-1570
                                            Elton P. Avara
               Adapted the modified code to BLIRB BUFR decode use.
 *<End>
 *************************
void bufruncomp(struct operation *oper)
 unsigned long something;
                               /* value extracted from message
                                                                   */
                               /* denominator
                                                                   */
 double denominator;
                               /* numerator
                                                                   */
 long nominator;
 int temppow;
                               /* power of 10 for scale factor
                                                                   */
                               /* the value in the associated field */
 unsigned long assoc val;
                               /* temp char array store ASCII data
 char tempascii[81];
 int i, sign, width, maxlen, indice;
 assoc val = (unsigned long)0; /* initialize associated field
 for (indice = 0; indice < counter; indice++)</pre>
   if (mess desc == tbl b[indice].descriptor)
     break;
 if(strcmp(tbl_b[indice].units, "CCITT IA5") == 0) /* it is ASCII
 { maxlen = tbl_b[indice].data_width / 8;
   for (i = 0; i < maxlen; i++)
   { gbyte(&something, 8);
     sect4_bits -= (long)8;
                              /* decrement Sect 4 bit count
                                                                   */
     if(i < 80)
       tempascii[i] = (char)something;
   printf(" %8lu %8ld %4d = %4s %9s\n", something,
           tbl_b[indice].ref_val,
tbl_b[indice].scale + oper->scale_op, tempascii,
           tbl_b[indice].units);
   write_file(tempascii, mess_desc); /* write data to output file
                               /* it is not ASCII
 else
                               /* there is assoc field before data
 { if (oper->assoc fld)
   { gbyte(&assoc_val, (int)oper->assoc_width); /* get assoc field
     sect4_bits -= oper->assoc width; /* decrement Sect 4 bit count */
   something = (unsigned long)0;
   width = tbl b[indice].data width + oper->dt width op;
   gbyte (&something, width); /* get the data from Sect 4
   sect4_bits -= (long) width; /* decrement Sect 4 bit count
   sign = (int)(something >> (width - 1));
                                         /* get any neg sign
   something = (something << (32 - width + 1)) >> (32 - width + 1);
   if(something != (unsigned long)MISSING) /* not missing data
                                                                   */
   { if (oper->ref val op)
                               /* if reference value is modified
       nominator = (long)something + oper->ref val op; /* new ref
     else
                               /* if reference value is unchanged
       nominator = (long)something + tbl_b[indice].ref_val;
     temppow = tbl_b[indice].scale + oper->scale_op; /* get tot scale*/
                              /* if total scale is not 0
     if(temppow != 0)
```

```
{ denominator = pow((double)10, (double)temppow);
      bufr data = (float)((double)nominator / denominator); /* apply*/
                         /* if total scale is 0, forget it
    else
      bufr data = (float)nominator;
                         /* if negative sign present
    if (sign)
      bufr data = -bufr data; /* apply it to the data
                         /* if data is missing
   else
                         /* set BLIRB data to 0
    bufr data = (float)0.0;
   printf(" \$8lu \$8ld \$4d = \$12.5e \$9s\n", something,
         tbl b[indice].ref val,
         tbl b[indice].scale + oper->scale_op, bufr_data,
         tbl b[indice].units);
   if(assoc_val == (unsigned long)0)
    printf("\n");
   else
    printf("
            Associated field = %lu\n", assoc val);
   write file(tempascii, mess_desc); /* write data to output file */
 if(sect4_bits <= (long)0)</pre>
                        /* check for remaining Sect 4 bits
                                                     */
   write file(tempascii, (long)(-2)); /* if so, indicate no data
     /* end bufruncomp() */
/*****************************
                     VOID WRITE FILE
*******************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: write file
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: blirb de.c
                   Parent: bufruncomp, get_data
*-----
*<Description>
    Writes the BLIRB data to an ASCII file.
*<Called routines>
    None.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void write_file(char *string, long index)
    Input:
      *string
                     - pointer to a string of ASCII characters
      index
                     - data element Table B descriptor
    Output:
     None
*------
*<History>
    02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S
                    (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*-----
*<End>
*************************
void write file(char *string, long index)
```

```
static int ch_desc[16] = { 0, 6, 11, 25, 31, 39, 42, 45, 48, 52, 59, 63, 69, 75, 79, 81 }; /* char data indice*/
                            /* num of types of BLIRB input cards */
5, 10, 17, 30, 38, 41, 44, 47, 51, 58, 62,
68, 74, 78, 80, 82 }; /*end BLIRB inp crd*/
static int ch_cnt = 16;
static int ch_last[16] = {
static int in_desc[7] = { 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 }; /* int input*/
                                /* number of int input data indices */
static int in cnt = 7;
static int out desc[5] = \{ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 \}; /* integer output data */
                                /* number of int output data indices */
static int out_cnt = 5;
                                /* maximum BLIRB index
static int max desc = YYM;
static long x0^- = (long) (BB * 1000); /* x0 from Table B for BLIRB
                               /* data element count for each group */
static long cnt = (long)0;
                                /* current group data element count
static long item = (long)0;
                               /* total data element count
/* index to indicate print/no print
static long total = (long)0;
static int itmod = 0;
                                /* array for integer BLIRB data
static int rep[7];
                                /* array for floating BLIRB data
static float data[7];
                                /* array for BLIRB char data
static char ident[5];
static int out_wave, out_imx[3], na1, itn1, albd1, isc1;
int i, j, desc;
                                 /* if index is negative
if(index < (long)0)</pre>
                                 /* use it as is to indicate no data
{ desc = (int)index;
  printf("\n There were %ld data elements processed.\n\n", total);
                                 /* if index is >= 0
else
                                 /* get the y0 portion
\{ desc = (int)(index - x0); \}
  if (desc < YYO)
                                 /* adjust BLIRB input for Table B
    desc -= YYI;
                                 /* increment total data element count*/
  total++;
}
for (j = 0; j < ch_cnt; j++) /* check for char input data index
  if(desc == ch_desc[j])
  { for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
                                 /* if found, save it for later
      ident[i] = string[i];
                                 /* if "SUN", add a blank & get "SUN "*/
    if(desc == 69)
      ident[3] = (char)32;
    return;
                                 /* check for integer input data index*/
for (j = 0; j < in_cnt; j++)
  if(desc == in desc[j])
  { rep[item] = (int)(bufr_data + 0.001); /* if found, save it
                                /* increment group data count
    item++;
                                                                        */
                                 /* increment the print index
    itmod++;
                                 /* get the number of ALBD cards
                                                                        */
    if(desc == 23)
      albd1 = rep[item - (long)1];
    else if(desc == 24)
                                /* if last of multiple input crd cnts*/
    /* reinitialize group data count
      item = (long)0;
                                /* reinitialize the print index
      itmod = 0;
    return;
                               /* if no more data and all printed
/* close output file
/* close input file
if(desc < 0 && !itmod)</pre>
{ fclose(fpo);
  fclose(fp);
```

```
/* exit program
      exit(0);
                                                                                                                                                                */
  data[itmod] = bufr data;
                                                                         /* save the data in a temp array
  item++;
                                                                         /* increment group data count
  if(desc > 0 && desc <= ch_last[ch_cnt - 1]) /* if BLIRB input card */
                                                                         /* increment print index
  { itmod++;
      if(desc == 64)
                                                                          /* value of "ISC" + 1 from DOMD card */
           isc1 = (int) (data[itmod - 1] + 1.0);
      for (j = 0; j < ch_cnt; j++)
      { if (desc == ch_last[j])
                                                                         /* check for last data on input card */
           \{ if(desc == \overline{7}8) \}
                                                                         /* get the number of wavelengths
               { out wave = (int)data[2];
                   data[2] = (data[1] - data[0]) / data[2];
               switch (itmod)
                                                                      /* if last data on input card, print */
               { case 1:
                        fprintf(fpo, "%s
                                                                       %10.3e\n", ident, data[0]);
                        break;
                   case 2:
                        fprintf(fpo, "%s
                                                                           %10.3e%10.3e\n", ident, data[0],
                                   data[1]);
                       break;
                   case 3:
                        fprintf(fpo, "%s
                                                                          %10.3e%10.3e%10.3e\n", ident, data[0],
                                   data[1], data[2]);
                       break;
                   case 4:
                        fprintf(fpo, "%s %10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e\n", ident,
                                   data[0], data[1], data[2], data[3]);
                       break;
                   case 5:
                       fprintf(fpo, "%s
                                                                       %10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e\n",
                                   ident, data[0], data[1], data[2], data[3], data[4]);
                       break;
                   case 6:
                       fprintf(fpo,
                                                        %10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e\n",
                                   ident, data[0], data[1], data[2], data[3], data[4],
                                   data[5]);
                       break;
                  case 7:
                       fprintf(fpo,
                                                        %10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e%10.3e
                                   ident, data[0], data[1], data[2], data[3], data[4],
                                   data[5], data[6]);
                      break;
              item = (long)0;
                                                        /* reinitialize group data count
              itmod = 0;
                                                                       /* reinitialize print index
              return;
    }
else if(desc <= max desc)</pre>
                                                                     /* BLIRB data, not BLIRB input card */
{ if(desc >= 0)
         itmod = (int)(item % (long)6); /* get print index
                                                                                                                                                              */
    desc -= YYO;
```

```
for (j = 0; j < out_cnt; j++) /* check for integer output data
                                                                       */
  if(desc == out desc[j])
  { rep[item - (\overline{long})1] = (int)(bufr_data + 0.001); /* save it
    if(desc == 0)
                               /* get value of "NA + 1"
      nal = rep[item - (long)1] + 1;
                               /* get value of "ITN + 1"
                                                                       */
    else if(desc == 1)
    \{ itn1 = rep[item - (long)1] + 1;
      fprintf(fpo, "%12d%12d\n", rep[0], rep[1]);
item = (long)0; /* reinitialize group data count
                               /* reinitialize print index
      itmod = 0;
                              /* get number of X grid sections
                                                                       */
    else if (desc == 2)
      out imx[0] = rep[item - (long)1];
                             /* get number of Y grid sections
    else if(desc == 3)
      out imx[1] = rep[item - (long)1];
    else if (desc == 4) /* get number of Z grid sections { out_imx[2] = rep[item - (long)1];
    else if(desc == 4)
      fprintf(fpo, "%12d%12d%12d\n", rep[0], rep[1], rep[2]);
                              /* reinitialize group data count
      item= (long)0;
                               /* reinitialize print index
      itmod = 0;
    return;
  }
if(cnt == (long)0)
                               /* determine expected # of data
{ if (desc > 4 && desc < 8)
                                              /* elements in group
    cnt = (long)(out_imx[desc - 5] + 1);
  else if(desc == 8)
    cnt = (long) (out_imx[0] * out_imx[1]);
  else if (desc == 9)
    cnt = (long) (out_imx[0] * out_imx[1] * out_imx[2]);
  else if(desc == 10)
    cnt = (long)na1;
  else if (desc == 11)
    cnt = (long)albd1;
  else if (desc > 11 && desc < 15)
    cnt = (long)itn1;
  else if (desc > 14 && desc < 17)
   cnt = (long) (4 * itn1);
  else if(desc == 17)
    cnt = (long)(isc1 * itn1);
  else if (desc > 17)
    cnt = (long) (out_imx[0] * out_imx[1] * out_imx[2]);
if(!itmod | | ((item == cnt) && (desc < 20))
              ((item == (long)8 * cnt) && (desc == YYM - YYO))
                              /* determine whether to print or not */
             desc < 0)
{ switch (itmod)
  { case 0:
      fprintf(fpo, "%12.4e%12.4e%12.4e%12.4e%12.4e%12.4e\n",
               data[0], data[1], data[2], data[3], data[4],
               data[5]);
      break;
    case 1:
      fprintf(fpo, "%12.4e\n", data[0]);
      break;
      fprintf(fpo, "%12.4e%12.4e\n", data[0], data[1]);
      break;
    case 3:
```

```
fprintf(fpo, "%12.4e%12.4e%12.4e\n", data[0], data[1],
                data[2]);
        break;
      case 4:
        fprintf(fpo, "%12.4e%12.4e%12.4e%12.4e\n", data[0], data[1],
                data[2], data[3]);
        break;
      case 5:
        fprintf(fpo, "%12.4e%12.4e%12.4e%12.4e%12.4e\n", data[0],
                data[1], data[2], data[3], data[4]);
        break;
    itmod = 0;
                               /* reinitialize print index
                                                                     */
    if(((item == cnt) && (desc < 20)) ||
       ((item == (long)8 * cnt) && (desc == (YYM - YYO)))) /*lst dat*/
    \{ item = (long)0; 
                               /* reinitialize group data count
      cnt = (long)0;
                              /* reinitialize expected grp data cnt */
    if(desc < 0)
                               /* if no more data available
    { fclose(fpo);
                               /* close output file
      fclose(fp);
                               /* close input file
      exit(0);
                               /* exit program
else
                               /* descriptor not BLIRB data
                                                                     */
 printf("Descriptor %ld not recognized!\n", index);
    /* end write_file() */
```

Appendix E

Listing of BLIRB_CM.C

```
* --- Definitions
#define RLEN 190
                         /* Input Record Length bytes*/
* --- Procedure (function) Prototypes.
void main(int argc, char **argv);
void readcards(void);
void readoutput(void);
* --- Includes and declarations
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
* --- Array declarations and assignments
                      /* Filename Variables
                                           */
FILE *fp1;
                          /* Pointer to Input File 1
FILE *fp2;
                          /* Pointer to Input File 2 */
                      /* BLIRB Input/Output Variables
int albd;
                         /* Indicator of ALBD cards */
                         /* The BLIRB Temp model
float mdl1 model;
                                           */
float domd_isc;
                         /* Order Spherical Harmonic */
float wavn_v1, wavn_v2, wavn_dv;
                         /* Wavenumber info
int out_imx[3];
                         /* Num of X, Y, & Z grid pt */
int out nwave;
                         /* Number of Waves
/***********************************
                VOID MAIN
*******************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                 Name: main
                 Type: C Main Program
              Filename: blirb cm.c
               Parent: None
*<Description>
   This program compares the original BLIRB output file with the
   BUFR decoded version of the file.
*<Called routines>
   readcards
                - reads the BLIRB input records from both
                 BLIRB output files and compares them
```

```
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void main(int argc, char **argv)
                 - (int) the number of command lines inputs
     argc
                 - (char pointer) the array of command lines
     argv
                   inputs
   Output:
*<History>
   02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S
                 (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
         Developed the original source code.
*/
void main(int argc, char **argv)
 fp1 = fopen(argv[1], "r");
 fp2 = fopen(argv[2], "r");
 readcards();
    /* end main() */
/************************
                 VOID READCARDS
************************
*<Begin>
                 Name: readcards
*<Identification>
                 Type: C void
               Filename: blirb cm.c
                Parent: main
*<Description>
   Reads the BLIRB input records from the two BLIRB output files
   and compares the corresponding values.
*<Called routines>
                 - reads BLIRB output from the output files
   readoutput
                  and compares them
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void readcards (void)
   Input:
     None
   Output:
    None
*<History>
   02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
         Developed the original source code.
*<End>
**********************
*/
void readcards (void)
 char cardlabel[5], card[RLEN], c[5];
 char cardlabel1[5], card1[RLEN], c1[5];
 float x[10], x1[10], avg, dif;
```

```
int y[10], y1[10], i, recl;
 albd = recl = -1;
                               /* From VIEW.RJOB Subroutine*/
/*-----
* --- Read a BLIRB input card from the file.
*-----
 { fgets(card, RLEN, fp1);
   fgets(card1, RLEN, fp2);
* --- Get the first 5 characters (card identifier) from the card.
*_____
   sscanf(card, "%s", cardlabel);
   sscanf(card1, "%s", cardlabel1);
/*----
* --- Process the rest of the card depending upon the identifier.
   if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MDL1", 4) == 0)
   \{ sscanf(\bar{c}ard, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2], \} \}
           &x[3], &x[4]);
    mdl1_model = x[1];
    if(strncmp(cardlabel1, "MDL1", 4) == 0)
      sscanf(card1, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c1, &x1[0], &x1[1],
            &x1[2], &x1[3], &x1[4]);
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
{ avg = 0.5 * (x1[i] + x[i]);
      avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
      di\bar{f} = x1[i] - x[i];
      dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
      if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.001 * avg)))
        printf("MDL1: x1[%d] = %12e, x2[%d] = %12e\n", i, x[i], i,
               x1[i]);
  else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MDL2",4) == 0)
   { sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2], &x[3]);
    if(strncmp(cardlabel1, "MDL2", 4) == 0)
      sscanf(card1, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e", c1, &x1[0], &x1[1], &x1[2],
            &x1[3]);
    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    \{ avg = 0.5 * (x1[i] + x[i]); \}
      avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
      dif = x1[i] - x[i];
      dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
      if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.001 * avg)))
       printf("MDL2: x1[%d] = %12e, x2[%d] = %12e\n", i, x[i], i,
              x1[i]);
    }
    if((int)mdl1_model != 7)
    { fgets(card, RLEN, fp1);
```

```
sscanf(card, "%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld", &y[0], &y[1], &y[2],
            &y[3], &y[4], &y[5], &y[6]);
    fgets(card1, RLEN, fp2);
    sscanf(card1, "%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld", &y1[0], &y1[1], &y1[2],
            &y1[3], &y1[4], &y1[5], &y1[6]);
    for (i = 0; i < 7; i++)
      if(abs(y1[i] - y[i]) > 0)
        printf("cnts: y1[%d] = %6d, y2[%d] = %6d\n", i, y[i], i,
                 y1[i]);
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MDL3",4) == 0)
{ sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2],
          &x[3], &x[4], &x[5]);
  if(strncmp(cardlabel1, "MDL3", 4) == 0)
    sscanf(card1, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c1, &x1[0], &x1[1], &x1[2], &x1[3], &x1[4], &x1[5]);
  for (i = 0; i < 6; i++)
  \{ avg = 0.5 * (x1[i] + x[i]); \}
    avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
    dif = x1[i] - x[i];
    dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
    if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.001 * avg)))    printf("MDL3: x1[%d] = %12e, x2[%d] = %12en", i, x[i], i,
               x1[i]);
  fgets(card, RLEN, fp1);
  sscanf(card, "%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld", &y[0], &y[1], &y[2], &y[3],
          &y[4], &y[5], &y[6]);
  fgets(card1, RLEN, fp2);
  sscanf(card1, "%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld%ld", &y1[0], &y1[1], &y1[2],
          &y1[3], &y1[4], &y1[5], &y1[6]);
  for (i = 0; i < 7; i++)
    if(abs(y1[i] - y[i]) > 0)
      printf("cnts: y1[%d] = %6d, y2[%d] = %6d\n", i, y[i], i,
               y1[i]);
}
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "AREA", 4) == 0)
{ sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2],
          &x[3], &x[4]);
  if(strncmp(cardlabel1, "AREA", 4) == 0)
    sscanf(card1, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c1, &x1[0], &x1[1], &x1[2], &x1[3], &x1[4]);
  for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
  \{ avg = 0.5 * (x1[i] + x[i]); \}
    avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
    dif = x1[i] - x[i];
    dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
    if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.001 * avg)))
      printf("AREA: x1[%d] = %12e, x2[%d] = %12e\n", i, x[i], i,
               x1[i]);
```

```
}
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "REGN", 4) == 0)
 { sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2], &x[3], &x[4], &x[5], &x[6]);
   if(strncmp(cardlabel1, "REGN", 4) == 0)
     sscanf(card1, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c1, &x1[0],
            &x1[1], &x1[2], &x1[3], &x1[4], &x1[5], &x1[6]);
   for (i = 0; i < 7; i++)
   { avg = 0.5 * (x1[i] + x[i]); }
     avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
     dif = x1[i] - x[i];
     dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
     if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.001 * avg)))
       printf("REGN: x1[%d] = %12e, x2[%d] = %12e\n", i, x[i], i,
               x1[i]);
else if (strncmp (cardlabel, "MESX", 4) == 0)
{ sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1]);
  if(strncmp(cardlabel1, "MESX", 4) == 0)
     sscanf(card1, "%s%10e%10e", c1, &x1[0], &x1[1]);
  for (i = 0; i < 2; i++)
{ avg = 0.5 * (x1[i] + x[i]);
    avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
    dif = x1[i] - x[i];
    dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
    if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.001 * avg)))
      printf("MESX: x1[%d] = %12e, x2[%d] = %12e\n", i, x[i], i,
               x1[i]);
}
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MESY", 4) == 0)
{ sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1]);
  if(strncmp(cardlabel1, "MESY", 4) == 0)
    sscanf(card1, "%s%10e%10e", c1, &x1[0], &x1[1]);
  for (i = 0; i < 2; i++)
  \{ avg = 0.5 * (x1[i] + x[i]); \}
    avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
    dif = x1[i] - x[i];
    dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
    if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.001 * avg)))
      printf("MESY: x1[%d] = %12e, x2[%d] = %12e\n", i, x[i], i,
               x1[i]);
}
else if (strncmp (cardlabel, "MESZ", 4) == 0)
{ sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1]);
  if(strncmp(cardlabel1, "MESZ", 4) == 0)
    sscanf(card1, "%s%10e%10e", c1, &x1[0], &x1[1]);
```

```
for (i = 0; i < 2; i++)
   \{ avg = 0.5 * (x1[i] + x[i]); \}
     avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
     dif = x1[i] - x[i];
     dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
     if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.001 * avg)))
      printf("MESZ: x1[%d] = %12e, x2[%d] = %12e \n", i, x[i], i,
               x1[i]);
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "ALBD", 4) == 0)
{ sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2]);
  albd++;
  if (strncmp(cardlabel1, "ALBD", 4) == 0)
    sscanf(card1, "%s%10e%10e%10e", c1, &x1[0], &x1[1], &x1[2]);
  for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
  { avg = 0.5 * (x1[i] + x[i]);
    avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
    dif = x1[i] - x[i];
    dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
    if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.001 * avg)))
      printf("ALBD: x1[%d] = %12e, x2[%d] = %12e\n", i, x[i], i,
              x1[i]);
}
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MTRL", 4) == 0)
{ sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1],
         &x[2], &x[3], &x[4], &x[5]);
  if(strncmp(cardlabel1,"MTRL",4) == 0)
    sscanf(card1, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c1, &x1[0], &x1[1],
           &x1[2], &x1[3], &x1[4], &x1[5]);
  for (i = 0; i < 6; i++)
  \{ avg = 0.5 * (x1[i] + x[i]); \}
    avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
    dif = x1[i] - x[i];
    dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
    if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.001 * avg)))
      printf("MTRL: x1[%d] = %12e, x2[%d] = %12e\n", i, x[i], i,
              x1[i]);
}
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "CLDS", 4) == 0)
\{ sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2], &x[3]); \}
 if(strncmp(cardlabel1, "CLDS", 4) == 0)
    sscanf(card1, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e", c1, &x1[0], &x1[1], &x1[2],
           &x1[3]);
 for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
  \{ avg = 0.5 * (x1[i] + x[i]); \}
   avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
   dif = x1[i] - x[i];
   dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
   if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.001 * avg)))
     printf("CLDS: x1[%d] = %12e, x2[%d] = %12e\n", i, x[i], i,
```

```
x1[i]);
  }
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "DOMD", 4) == 0)
{ sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2],
         &x[3], &x[4]);
  domd isc = x[0];
  if(strncmp(cardlabel1, "DOMD", 4) == 0)
    sscanf(card1, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c1, &x1[0], &x1[1],
           &x1[2], &x1[3], &x1[4]);
  for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
  \{ avg = 0.5 * (x1[i] + x[i]); \}
    avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
    dif = x1[i] - x[i];
    dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
    if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.001 * avg)))
      printf("DOMD: x1[%d] = %12e, x2[%d] = %12e\n", i, x[i], i,
              x1[i]);
}
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "SUN", 3) == 0)
{ sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2],
         &x[3], &x[4]);
  if(strncmp(cardlabel1, "SUN", 3) == 0)
    sscanf(card1, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c1, &x1[0], &x1[1],
           &x1[2], &x1[3], &x1[4]);
  for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
  \{ avg = 0.5 * (x1[i] + x[i]); \}
    avq = (float)fabs((double)avg);
    dif = x1[i] - x[i];
    dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
    if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.001 * avg)))
      printf("SUN : x1[%d] = %12e, x2[%d] = %12e\n", i, x[i], i,
              x1[i]);
  }
}
else if(strncmp(cardlabel,"WAVN",4) == 0)
{ sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e", c, &x[0], &x[1], &x[2]); x[2] = (x[1] - x[0]) / x[2];
  wavn_v1 = x[0];
  wavn_v2 = x[1];
  wavn dv = x[2];
  if(strncmp(cardlabel1,"WAVN",4) == 0)
    sscanf(card1, "%s%10e%10e%10e", c1, &x1[0], &x1[1], &x1[2]);
  x1[2] = (x1[1] - x1[0]) / x1[2];
  for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
  \{ avg = 0.5 * (x1[i] + x[i]); \}
    avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
    dif = x1[i] - x[i];
    dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
    if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.001 * avg)))
      printf("WAVN: x1[%d] = %12e, x2[%d] = %12e n", i, x[i], i,
              x1[i]);
```

```
}
   }
   else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "ASCI", 4) == 0)
   { sscanf(card, "%s%10e", c, &x[0]);
     if(strncmp(cardlabel1, "ASCI", 4) == 0)
      sscanf(card1, "%s%10e", c1, &x1[0]);
     avg = 0.5 * (x1[0] + x[0]);
     avq = (float)fabs((double)avg);
     dif = x1[0] - x[0];
     dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
     if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.001 * avg)))
      printf("ASCI: x1 = %12e, x2 = %12e\n", x[0], x1[0]);
   else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "RECL", 4) == 0)
   { recl = 0;
     sscanf(card, "%s%10e", c, &x[0]);
     if(strncmp(cardlabel1, "RECL", 4) == 0)
      sscanf(card1, "%s%10e", c1, &x1[0]);
     avg = 0.5 * (x1[0] + x[0]);
     avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
     dif = x1[0] - x[0];
     dif = (float) fabs((double) dif);
     if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.001 * avg)))
      printf("RECL: x1 = 12e, x2 = 12e", x[0], x1[0]);
   else
    printf(" Record ID %s not identified.\n", cardlabel); /* Unknown*/
 } while (recl != 0);
 readoutput();
/*-----
* --- When finished reading all the data, close the files.
*/
 fclose(fp1);
 fclose(fp2);
     /* end readcards() */
/************************
                      VOID READOUTPUT
******************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                       Name: readoutput
                   Type: C void
Filename: blirb_cm.c
Parent: readcards
*_____
*<Description>
    Reads the BLIRB output data from the BLIRB output files and
    compares the corresponding values.
*<Called routines>
    None
```

```
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void readoutput(void)
    Input:
      None
    Output:
      None
 *<History>
    02/01/95 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
 *******************
 */
void readoutput(void)
 float dum, *data, *data1, avg, dif;
 int i, k, m, l, na, itn, itn1;
 long j, incr, y[3];
* --- Determine the number of wavenumbers.
*/
 out nwave = wavn dv;
/*-----
* --- Read the values of NA and ITN.
 fscanf(fp1, "%d%d", &na, &itn);
fscanf(fp2, "%d%d", &y[0], &y[1]);
 if(abs(y[0] - na) > 0)
  printf("NA: NA[1] = %d, NA[2] = %d\n", na, y[0]);
 if(abs(y[1] - itn) > 0)
  printf("ITN: ITN[1] = d, ITN[2] = d", itn, y[1]);
 itn1 = itn + 1;
/*-----
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine RJOB, get the X, Y, and
    Z BLIRB main region grid points and calculate the flux grid
    points from them.
 fscanf(fp1, "%d%d%d", &out_imx[0], &out_imx[1], &out_imx[2]);
 for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
 { if (abs(y[i] - out_imx[i]) > 0)
   printf("NXYZ: y1[%d] = %d, y2[%d] = %d\n", i, out_imx[i], i,
         y[i]);
 dum = (float)(out_imx[0] * out_imx[1] * out imx[2] + 1);
 if (dum < (na + 1))
  dum = (float)(na + 1);
 if (dum < 4 * itn1)
  dum = (float)(4 * itn1);
 if(dum < (domd_isc + (float)1.0) * (float)itn1)</pre>
```

```
dum = (domd isc + (float)1.0) * (float)itn1;
 data = (float *) malloc((long)sizeof(float) * (long)dum);
 data1 = (float *) malloc((long)sizeof(float) * (long)dum);
 for (i=0; i<3; i++)
 fscanf(fp1, "%12e", (data + j)); /* Read X,Y,Z grid points
     for (j = 0; j<=out_imx[i]; j++)
       fscanf(fp2, "%12e", (data1 + j));
     for (j = 0; j<=out_imx[i]; j++) { avg = 0.5 * (*(data1 + j) + *(data + j));
       avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
       dif = *(data1 + j) - *(data + j);
       dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
       if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.0001 * avg)))
         printf("IMX%d: data[%ld] = %12e, data1[%ld] = %12e\n", i, j,
                 *(data + j), j, *(data1 + j));
  }
 }
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine RJOB, get the surface
  albedo indices at each (X,Y) grid point (ISURF).
*-----
if(out_imx[0] > 0 && out_imx[1] > 0)
 { for (incr = 0, i = 0; i<out_imx[1]; i++)
     for (j = 0; j<out_imx[0]; incr++, j++)
       fscanf(fp1, "%12e", (data + incr));
  for (incr = 0, i = 0; i<out_imx[1]; i++)
  for (j = 0; j<out_imx[0]; incr++, j++)</pre>
       fscanf(fp2, "%12e", (data1 + incr));
  for (j = 0; j < incr; j++)
{ avg = 0.5 * (*(data1 + j) + *(data + j));
     avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
     dif = *(data1 + j) - *(data + j);
    dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
     if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.0001 * avg)))
       printf("ISURF: data[%ld] = %12e, data1[%ld] = %12e\n", j,
               *(data + j), j, *(data1 + j));
 }
     ______
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine RJOB, get the region
   material indices at each (X,Y,Z) grid point (IVOLM).
*/
if(out_imx[0] > 0 && out_imx[1] > 0 && out_imx[2] > 0)
 { for \overline{(incr = 0, k = 0; \overline{k} < out_imx[2]; k++)}
    for (i = 0; i<out_imx[1]; i++)
       for (j = 0; j<out_imx[0]; incr++, j++)
         fscanf(fp1, "%12e", (data + incr));
  for (incr = 0, k = 0; k < out imx[2]; k++)
```

```
for (i = 0; i<out_imx[1]; i++)
       for (j = 0; j<out_imx[0]; incr++, j++)
  fscanf(fp2, "%12e", (data1 + incr));</pre>
   for (j = 0; j < incr; j++) { avg = 0.5 * (*(data1 + j) + *(data + j));
     avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
     dif = *(data1 + j) - *(data + j);
     dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
     if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.0001 * avg)))
       printf("IVOLM: data[%ld] = %12e, data1[%ld] = %12e\n", j,
              *(data + j), j, *(data1 + j));
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine RFLX, get the LOWTRAN
    molecular transmission (TRLW).
 *----
 */
 for (m = 0; m<out_nwave; m++)</pre>
  { for (j = 0; j < = na; j++)
     fscanf(fp1, "%12e", (data + j));
   for (j = 0; j \le na; j++)
     fscanf(fp2, "%12e", (data1 + j));
   for (j = 0; j <= na; j++)
   \{ avg = 0.5 * (*(data1 + j) + *(data + j)); \}
     avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
     dif = *(data1 + j) - *(data + j);
     dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
     if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.0001 * avg)))
       printf("TRLW: data[%d,%ld] = %12e, data1[%d,%ld] = %12en, m,
             j, *(data + j), m, j, *(data1 + j));
   }
/*-----
  --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the surface
     albedos (SALB).
   if(albd >= 0)
   { for (j = 0; j \le albd; j++)
       fscanf(fp1, "%12e", (data + j));
     for (j = 0; j \le albd; j++)
      fscanf(fp2, "%12e", (data1 + j));
     for (j = 0; j \le albd; j++)
     \{ avg = 0.5 * (*(data1 + j) + *(data + j)); \}
      avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
      dif = *(data1 + j) - *(data + j);
      dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
      if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.0001 * avg)))
        * --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the
```

```
extinction coefficients (REXT).
       ._____
*/
   for (j = 0; j < itn1; j++)
     fscanf(fp1, "%12e", (data + j));
   for (j = 0; j < itn1; j++)
     fscanf(fp2, "%12e", (data1 + j));
   for (j = 0; j<itn1; j++) { avg = 0.5 * (*(data1 + j) + *(data + j));
     avg = (float) fabs((double) avg);
     dif = *(data1 + j) - *(data + j);
     dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
     if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.0001 * avg)))
      printf("REXT: data[%d, %ld] = %12e, data1[%d, %ld] = %12e\n", m,
             j, *(data + j), m, j, *(data1 + j));
              * --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the
  scattering coefficients (RSCT).
*/
   for (j = 0; j < itnl; j++)
     fscanf(fp1, "%12e", (data + j));
   for (j = 0; j < itn1; j++)
     fscanf(fp2, "%12e", (data1 + j));
   for (j = 0; j < itn1; j++)
   \{ avg = 0.5 * (*(data1 + j) + *(data + j)); \}
     avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
     dif = *(data1 + j) - *(data + j);
     dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
    /*-----
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the
   "unknown" coefficients (FDLT).
*-----
   for (j = 0; j<itn1; j++)
  fscanf(fp1, "%12e", (data + j));</pre>
   for (j = 0; j < itn1; j++)
     fscanf(fp2, "%12e", (data1 + j));
   for (j = 0; j<itn1; j++)
   {avg = 0.5 * (*(data1 + j) + *(data + j));}
     avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
     dif = *(data1 + j) - *(data + j);
     dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
     if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.0001 * avg)))
      printf("FDLT: data[%d,%ld] = %12e, data1[%d,%ld] = %12e\n", m,
              j, *(data + j), m, j, *(data1 + j));
```

```
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the phase
       function angles (AGL).
    for (incr = 0, j = 0; j < itn1; j++)
      for (i = 0; i<4; incr++, i++)
        fscanf(fp1, "%12e", (data + incr));
    for (incr = 0, j = 0; j<itnl; j++)
for (i = 0; i<4; incr++, i++)</pre>
        fscanf(fp2, "%12e", (data1 + incr));
    for (j = 0; j < incr; j++) { avg = 0.5 * (*(data1 + j) + *(data + j));
      avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
      dif = *(data1 + j) - *(data + j);
      dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
      if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.0001 * avg)))
        printf("AGL: data[%d,%ld] = %12e, data1[%d,%ld] = %12e\n", m,
                 j, *(data + j), m, j, *(data1 + j));
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the phase
      functions for different materials (PHF).
   for (incr = 0, j = 0; j < itn1; j++)
      for (i = 0; i<4; incr++, i++)
        fscanf(fp1, "%12e", (data + incr));
   for (incr = 0, j = 0; j < itn1; j++)
     for (i = 0; i<4; incr++, i++)
        fscanf(fp2, "%12e", (data1 + incr));
   for (j = 0; j < incr; j++) { avg = 0.5 * (*(data1 + j) + *(data + j));
     avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
     dif = *(data1 + j) - *(data + j);
     dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
     if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.0001 * avg)))
       printf("PHF : data[%d, %ld] = %12e, data1[%d, %ld] = %12e\n", m,
                j, *(data + j), m, j, *(data1 + j));
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the
     Legendre coefficients (RLEG).
   for (incr = 0, j = 0; j<itn1; j++)
  for (i = 0; i<=(int) domd_isc; incr++, i++)</pre>
       fscanf(fp1, "%12e", (data + incr));
   for (incr = 0, j = 0; j<itn1; j++)
  for (i = 0; i<=(int)domd_isc; incr++, i++)</pre>
       fscanf(fp2, "%12e", (data1 + incr));
   for (j = 0; j < incr; j++)
   { avg = 0.5 * (*(data1 + j) + *(data + j));
     avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
     dif = *(data1 + j) - *(data + j);
```

```
dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
     if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.0001 * avg)))
       printf("RLEG: data[%d,%ld] = %12e, data1[%d,%ld] = %12e\n", m,
              j, *(data + j), m, j, *(data1 + j));
/*-----
 * --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine RFLX, get the direct
      solar flux, reflected solar flux, and 8 diffuse flux values at
      each (X,Y,Z) flux grid point.
   for (l=0; l<10; l++)
   { for (incr = 0, i = 0; i<out_imx[2]; i++)</pre>
       for (j = 0; j<out_imx[1]; j++)
         for (k = 0; k < out_imx[0]; incr++, k++)
           fscanf(fp1, "%12e", (data + incr));
     for (incr = 0, i = 0; i<out_imx[2]; i++)
       for (j = 0; j < out_imx[1]; j++)
         for (k = 0; k < out_imx[0]; incr++, k++)
           fscanf(fp2, "%12e", (data1 + incr));
     for (j = 0; j < incr; j++)
{ avg = 0.5 * (*(data1 + j) + *(data + j));
       avg = (float)fabs((double)avg);
       dif = *(data1 + j) - *(data + j);
       dif = (float)fabs((double)dif);
       if(fabs((double) dif > (double) (0.0001 * avg)))
        }
 free(data);
 free(data1);
     /* end readoutput() */
```

Appendix F

Listing of Table B

F	Х	Y	SCALE VALUE		DATA WIDTH (BITS)	UNITS	ELEMENT NAME
_	_	_	_				
0	0	1	0	0	24	CCITT_IA5	Table_A:_entry
0	0	2	0	0	256	CCITT_IA5	Table_A:_data_category_description,_line_1
0	0	3 5	0		256	CCITT_IA5 CCITT IA5	Table_A:_data_category_description,_line_2 BUFR_edition_number
0	0	10	0 0	0 0	24 8	CCITT_IAS	F_descriptor_to_be_added_or_defined
0	0	11	0	ő	16	CCITT_IA5	X_descriptor_to_be_added_or_defined
0	Ö	12	0	0	24	CCITT_IA5	Y_descriptor_to_be_added_or_defined
Õ	Ö	13			256	CCITT_IA5	Element_name,_line_1
ō	Ō	14	Ō	Ö	256	CCITT_IA5	Element_name,_line_2
0	0	15		0	192	CCITT_IA5	Units_name
0	0	16	0	0	8	CCITT_IA5	Units_scale_sign
0	0	17	0	0	24	CCITT_IA5	Units_scale
0	0	18	0	0	8	CCITT_IA5	Units_reference_sign
0	0	19	0	0	80	CCITT_IA5	Units_reference_value
0	0	20	0	0	24	CCITT_IA5	Element_data_width
0	0	3 0		0	40	CCITT_IA5	Descriptor_defining_sequence
0	1	1	0	0	7	numeric	WMO_block_number
0	1	2	0	0	10	numeric	WMO_station_number
0	1	3	0	0	3	numeric	WMO_region_number
0	1	4	0	0	3	numeric	WMO_region_sub-area
0	1	5	0	0 0	17	numeric	Buoy/platform_identifier Aircraft identifier (flight number)
0	1 1	6 7	0	0	64 10	CCITT_IA5 code table	Aircraft_identifier_(flight_number) Satellite_identifier
0	1	8	0	0	64	CCITT_IA5	Aircraft_registration_number_(tail_number)
Ö	1		Ŏ	ő	64	CCITT_IA5	Type of commerical_aircraft
Ö	1	10		ŏ	64	CCITT IA5	Stationary_buoy_platform_identifier
Ō	1	11		Ō	72	CCITT_IA5	Ship's call sign
0	1	12		0	9	deg_true	Direction_of_motion_of_moving_observing_platform
0	1	13	0	0	10	m/s	Speed_of_motion_of_moving_observing_platform
0	1	14	2	0	10	m/s	Platform_drift_speed_(high_precision)
0	1	21		0	14	numeric	Synoptic_feature_identifier
0	1	25		0	24	CCITT_IA5	Storm_identifier
0	1	26 31		0	64	CCITT_IA5	WMO_storm_name
0	1	50	0	. 0	16 48	numeric CCITT_IA5	Generating_center
0	1	62	0	ő	40	CCITT_IA5	NMC_report_identifier National_assigned_station_identifier
Õ	1	63	Ŏ	ő	64	CCITT_1A5	ICAO_location_indicator
Õ	ż	1	Ŏ	ŏ	2	code_table	Type_of_station
0	2	2	0	0	4	flag table	Type_of_instrumentation_for_wind_measurement
0	2	3	0	0	4	code_table	Type_of_measuring_instrumentation_used
0	2	4	0	0	4	code_table	Type_of_instrumentation_for_evaporation_measurement_or_
	_	_	_		_	_	type_of_crop_for_which_evapotranspiration_is_reported
0	2	5	2	0	7	deg	Precision_of_temperature_observed
0	2	11	0	0	8	code_table	Radiosonde_type
0	2	12	0	0	4	code_table	Radiosonde_computational_method
0	2	13 14	0	0 0	4 7	code_table code_table	Solar_and_infrared_radiation_correction Tracking technique/status_of_system
0	2		0	ő	4	code_table	Radiosonde_completeness
0	2	21		ő	9	flag_table	Satellite instrumentation data used in processing
Ō	2	22		Õ	8	flag_table	Satellite_data_processing_technique_used
0	2	23		Ō	4	code_table	Cloud_motion_computational_method
0	2	24	0	0	4	code_table	Integrated_mean_humidity_computational_method
0	2	25	0	0	25	flag_table	Satellite_channel(s)_used_in_computation
0	2	26		0	12	m	Cross_track_resolution
0	2	27	2	0	12	m flow toblo	Along_track_resolution
0	2	28		0	32	flag_table	Geostationary_sounder_satellite_channels_used
0	2	29 30	n	0 0	8 3	flag_table flag_table	Geostationary_sounder_satellite_channels_used GOES_I/M_parameter_calculation_data_source
0			0	0	5 5	code_table	Method_of_current_measurement
0		32	0	0	2	code_table	Indicator_for_digitization
Ö				Ö	3	code_table	Method_of_salinity/depth_measurement
-	_		-	-	-		_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

```
code_table
                                                   Drogue_type
    2
       35
            0
                        0
                                                   Cable length
0
0
    2
       36
            0
                        0
                             2
                                     code_table
                                                   Buoy_type
                                     code table
                                                   Method for_estimating_reports_related_to_synoptic_features
    2
       41
                        0
                             6
            0
                                                   Method_of_report_construction
    2
       42
            0
                        0
                             6
                                     code_table
    2
                        0
                             6
                                     code_table
                                                   Precision_of_latitude/longitude_report
0
       43
            0
                                                   Aircraft_navigation_system
    2
                        0
                             3
                                     code_table
0
       61
            0
    2
                        0
                             4
                                     code_table
                                                   Type_of_aircraft_data_relay_system
       62
            0
                   -18000
                                                   Aircraft_roll_angle
                             16
                                            dea
0
    2
       63
            2
                                                   Original_specification_of_latitude/longitude
0
    2
       70
            0
                        0
                             4
                                     code_table
                                                   Type_of_antenna
                        0
                                     code_table
    2 101
            0
0
                             8
                                                   Antenna_height_above_tower
0
    2 102
            0
                        0
0
    2 103
            0
                        0
                             2
                                     flag_table
                                                   Radome
                             4
                                     code_table
                                                   Antenna_polarisation
                        0
0
    2 104
            0
    2 105
                        0
                             6
                                              dΒ
                                                   Maximum_antenna_gain
    2 106
                        0
                             6
                                             deg
                                                   3-dB bandwidth
a
                                                   Sidelobe_suppression
0
    2 107
            0
                        0
                             6
                                              dB
    2 108
                        0
                             6
                                              ďΒ
                                                   Crosspol_discrimination_(on_axis)
                                                   Antenna_speed_(azimuth)
                        0
                            12
                                          deg/s
0
    2 109
                                                   Antenna_speed_(elevation)
    2 110
                        0
                             12
                                          deg/s
                        0
                            10
                                            deg
                                                   Radar_incidence_angle
n
    2 111
                                             deg
                                                   Radar_azimuth_angle
    2 112
                        0
                            12
                                                   Number_of_azimuth_looks
0
            0
                        0
                             4
                                        numeric
    2 113
                                            m**2
                            15
                                                   Antenna_effective_surface_area
0
    2 114
            0
                        O
    2 121
           -8
                        0
                             7
                                              Ηz
                                                   Mean frequency
0
                                                   Frequency_agility_range
                     -128
                             8
                                              Ηz
0
    2 122 -6
                             7
7
    2 123
           -4
                        0
                                              W
                                                   Peak_power
                        0
                                                   Average_power
0
    2 124
           -1
                                                   Pulse_repetition_frequency
                        0
                             8
                                              Ηz
0
    2 125
    2 126
           7
                        0
                             6
                                                   Pulse width
                        0
                             7
                                                   Receiver_intermediate_frequency
                                              Ηz
n
    2 127
           -6
                                                   Intermediate_frequency_bandwidth
    2 128
          -5
                        n
                             6
                                              Ηz
                             5
7
0
    2 129
            0
                     -150
                                              dB
                                                   Minimum_detectable_signal
                        n
                                              dB
                                                   Dynamic_range
0
    2 130
           0
                             2
    2 131
                        0
                                     flag_table
                                                   Sensitivity_time_control
                        0
                             6
                                            deg
                                                   Azimuth_pointing_accuracy
0
    2 132
            2
    2 133
                        0
                             6
                                             deg
                                                   Elevation_pointing_accuracy
    2 134
            2
                        0
                             16
                                            deg
                                                   Antenna beam azimuth
                                                   Antenna_elevation
                    -9000
                                            deg
                            15
0
    2 135
            2
      190
            0
                        0
                             8
                                     code_table
                                                   U,_v_quality_indicator
                                                   W_quality_indicator
    2 191
            0
                        0
                                     code_table
0
0
            0
                        0
                            12
                                             уr
                                                   Year
0
        2
            0
                        0
                                             mо
                                                   Month
                                            day
        3
            0
                        O
                                                   Day
0
                             6
                        0
                                             hr
                                                   Hour
0
        5
           0
                        0
                             6
                                                   Minute
    4
                                            min
0
    4
        6
            0
                        0
                                              s
                                                   Second
            0
                   -1024
                                                   Time_increment
       11
                            11
                                             уΓ
            0
                   -1024
                                                   Time_increment
0
    4
                            11
       12
                                              mo
                   -1024
0
    4
       13
            0
                            11
                                            days
                                                   Time_increment
       14
            0
                   -1024
                            11
                                             hr
                                                   Time increment
    4
       15
            0
                   -2048
                                                   Time_increment
Ω
                            12
                                            min
0
    4
       16
            0
                    -4096
                            13
                                                   Time_increment
                                               S
0
       21
            0
                   -1024
                            11
                                             УΓ
                                                   Time period or displacement
                                                   Time_period_or_displacement
    4
            0
                   -1024
D
       22
                            11
                                              mo
                                            days
       23
            0
                   -1024
                            11
                                                   Time_period_or_displacement
                                                   Time_period_or_displacement
                   -2048
            0
                            12
٥
    4
       24
                                             hr
                    -2048
                                                   Time_period_or_displacement
    4
       25
            0
                            12
                                            min
0
    4
       26
            0
                    -4096
                            13
                                              s
                                                   Time_period_or_displacement
                                                   Duration_of_time_relative_to_followinG_value
       31
                             8
                                             bг
            0
                        0
0
    4
       43
            0
                        0
                             9
                                             day
                                                   Day_of_the_year
0
    4
       44
            0
                        0
                             3
                                     code_table
                                                   Day_of_the_week
                                                   Latitude_(high_accuracy)
                -9000000
                            25
            5
0
        1
                                            deg
            2
    5
        2
                    -9000
                            15
                                             deg
                                                   Latitude_(coarse_accuracy)
           2
0
    5
                    -9000
                            15
                                             deg
                                                   Alternate_latitude
                                                   {\tt Latitude\_\overline{i}ncrement\_(high\_accuracy)}
    5
                -9000000
                            25
                                             deg
       11
0
    5
       12
                    -9000
                            15
                                             deg
                                                   Latitude_increment_(coarse_accuracy)
0
    5
           2
                        0
                            16
                                                   Bearing_or_azimuth
       21
                                       deg_true
    5
       22
            2
                        0
                            16
                                       deg_true
                                                   Solar_azimuth
```

```
0
         30
                              12
                                                     Direction_(spectral)
                                               dea
         31
             0
                         0
                              12
                                          numeric
                                                     Row_number
     5
 0
         33
            -1
                         0
                                                     Pixel_size_on_horizontal_-_1
                              16
                                                m
                         0
         40
             0
                              24
                                          numeric
                                                     Orbit number
     5
 n
         41
             0
                         0
                               8
                                          numeric
                                                     Scan_line number
 0
     5
         42
                         0
                               6
                                          numeric
                                                     Channel_number
 0
     5
         43
             0
                         0
                               8
                                                     Field of view number
                                          numeric
     5
 0
         50
             5
                         0
                              17
                                          numeric
                                                     Sigma_level
 0
     5
         52
             n
                         0
                               5
                                          numeric
                                                     Channel_number_increment
     5
 0
         53
             0
                                                     Field_of_view_number_increment
                                          numeric
 0
     6
             5
                 -18000000
          1
                              26
                                               deg
                                                     Longtiude_(high_accuracy)
 ۵
             2
                    -18000
                                                     Longtiude_(coarse_accuracy)
Alternate_longtiude
     6
          2
                              16
                                               deg
 0
          3
             2
                    -18000
     6
                              16
                                              deg
 0
     6
             5
                 -18000000
         11
                              26
                                               deg
                                                     Longtiude_increment_(high_accuracy)
             2
 0
     6
         12
                    -18000
                              16
                                               deg
                                                     Longtiude_increment_(coarse_accuracy)
     6
        21
            -1
                         0
                              13
                                                     Distance
 0
     6
        30
             5
                         0
                              13
                                                     Wavenumber_(spectral)
                                            rad/m
 0
     6
         31
             0
                         0
                              12
                                          numeric
                                                     Column_number
 0
        33
     6
            -1
                         0
                              16
                                                m
                                                     Pixel_size_on_horizontal_-_2
 0
         1
             0
                      -400
                              15
                                                m
                                                     Height_of_station
 0
     7
          2 -1
                       -40
                              16
                                                     Height or altitude
 0
     7
          3
            - 1
                      -400
                              17
                                       m**2/s**2
                                                     Geopotential
 n
     7
          4
            - 1
                         0
                              14
                                               Pa
                                                     Pressure
 0
     7
          5
                      -400
             0
                              12
                                                     Height_increment
                                                m
 ٥
     7
          6
             0
                                                     Height_above_station
                         0
                              15
     7
 0
        21
             2
                     -9000
                              15
                                              deg
                                                     Elevation
     7
 0
        22
            2
                     -9000
                             15
                                              dea
                                                     Solar_elevation
0
     7
        61
             2
                         0
                              14
                                                     Depth_below_land_surface
                                                m
0
     7
        62
                         0
                             17
                                                m
                                                    Depth_below_sea_surface
0
     7
       190
             0
                         0
                             12
                                                m
                                                     Height increment
0
     8
             0
                              7
                                      flag_table
                                                     Vertical_sounding_significance
0
     8
         2
             0
                         0
                              6
                                      code_table
                                                    Vertical_significance_(surface_observations)
0
     8
         3
            0
                         0
                              6
                                      code_table
                                                     Vertical_significance_(satellite_observations)
0
     8
         4
             0
                         0
                                      code_table
                                                    Phase_of_aircraft_flight
0
     8
         5
                         0
            0
                                                    Surface_synoptic_features_significance
                                      code_table
0
     8
         O
            0
                         0
                              4
                                      code_table
                                                     Vertical_significance_(forecast_soundings)
0
     8
        11
            0
                         0
                              6
                                      code_table
                                                    Horizontal_significance
0
     8
            0
                         0
        12
                              2
                                      code table
                                                     land/sea_qualifier
0
     8
        13
            0
                         0
                              2
                                      code_table
                                                    Day/night_qualifier
0
     8
        21
            0
                         0
                              5
                                      code_table
                                                    Time significance
0
     8
        22
            0
                         0
                             16
                                         numeric
                                                    Total_number_(with_respect_to_accumulation or average)
0
     8
        31
            0
                              8
                        0
                                    BUFR_Table A
                                                    Data_category
0
                                      code_table
     8
        32
            0
                         0
                             14
                                                    Data_significance_for_simulated_forecast
0
     8
        33
            0
                        0
                              3
                                                    Data_significance_for_corrected_forecast
Data_significance_for_simulated_retrievals
                                      code_table
0
    8
        34
            0
                         0
                              3
                                      code table
0
    8
        35
            0
                        0
                              3
                                      code_table
                                                    Data_significance_for_corrected_retrievals
0
    8
        36
                                      code_table
            0
                                                    Data_significance_for_simulated_analysis
                        0
                              3
0
    8.
        37
            0
                              3
                        0
                                                    Data_significance_for_corrected_analysis
0
    8
        38
            0
                        0
                                                    Data_significance_for_sigma_level_data
                              3
                                      code_table
n
   10
         1
            0
                     -400
                             15
                                                    Height_of_land_surface
0
   10
                       -40
                             16
                                                    Height
0
   10
           - 1
         3
                     -400
                             17
                                       m**2/s**2
                                                    Geopotential
0
   10
           -1
                        0
                             14
                                               Pa
                                                    Pressure
0
   10
       50 2
                        0
                             16
                                                    Standard deviation altitude
0
   10
       51 -1
                        0
                             14
                                              Pa
                                                    Pressure_reduced_to_mean_sea_level
0
   10
       52
                        0
                             14
                                              Pa
                                                    Altimeter_setting_(QNH)
0
   10
       60 -1
                    -1024
                             11
                                              Pa
                                                    Pressure_change
0
   10
       61
           - 1
                     -500
                             10
                                              Pa
                                                    3_hour_pressure_change
0
   10
       62
           - 1
                    -1000
                             11
                                              Pa
                                                    24_hour_pressure change
0
   10
       63
           0
                        0
                              4
                                     code_table
                                                    Characteristic_of_pressure_tendency
0
   11
        1
                        0
                              Q
                                        deg_true
                                                    Wind_direction
0
   11
        2
            1
                        O
                             12
                                             m/s
                                                    Wind_speed
0
   11
        3
            1
                    -4096
                             13
                                             m/s
                                                    U-component
0
   11
            1
                    -4096
                             13
                                             m/s
                                                    V-component
0
        5
   11
            1
                     -512
                             10
                                            Pa/s
                                                    W-component
0
   11
        6
            2
                    -4096
                             13
                                             m/s
                                                    W-component
0
   11
       11
            0
                             9
                        n
                                        deg_true
                                                    Wind_direction_at_10_m
0
   11
       12
           1
                        0
                             12
                                             m/s
                                                    Wind_speed_at_10_m
٥
   11
           0
                        0
                             9
                                        deg_true
                                                    Wind direction at 5 m
```

```
Wind speed at 5_m
                                              m/s
       14
                        O
0
   11
                   -65536
                                            s**-1
                                                     Relative_vorticity
0
   11
       21
            9
                             17
                                            s**-1
            9
                   -65536
                             17
                                                     Divergence
0
   11
       22
                                           m**2/s
                                                     Velocity_potential
0
   11
       23
           -2
                   -65536
                             17
            0
                        0
                                      code_table
                                                     Degree of_turbulence
n
   11
       31
                                                     Height_of_base_of_turbulence
                       -40
                             16
0
   11
       32
           -1
                                                m
                                                     Height_of_top_of_turbulence
0
       33
           -1
                       -40
                             16
                                                m
   11
                                                     Vertical gust_velocity
                    -1024
                                              m/s
0
   11
       34
            1
                             11
0
   11
       35
            2
                    -8192
                             14
                                           m/s**2
                                                     Vertical_gust_acceleration
                             10
                                                     Maximum derived_equivalent_vertical_gust
                        0
                                             m/si
0
   11
       36
            1
                                                     Maximum_wind_speed_(gusts)
                        0
                             12
0
   11
       41
                                              m/s
                                                     Maximum_wind_speed_(10_minute_mean_wind)
                        0
                             12
                                              m/s
0
   11
       42
            1
                                                     Surface - 5000 feet mean LYR wind speed
Surface - 5000 feet mean LYR wind direction
       43
                        0
                             12
                                              m/s
0
   11
0
   11
       44
            0
                        0
                              9
                                         deg true
                                                     Maximum_wind_(gust)_direction
                              9
0
   11
       45
            0
                        0
                                         deg_true
                                                     Standard_deviation_horizontal_wind_speed
0
   11
       50
            1
                        0
                             12
                                              m/s
                                                     Standard_deviation_vertical_wind_component
                                              m/s
0
   11
       51
                        0
                              8
            1
                                                     Absolute_wind_shear_(1_kilometer_layer_below)
                         0
                             12
                                              m/s
0
   11
       61
            1
                             12
                                              m/s
                                                     Absolute wind shear (1_kilometer_layer_above)
                        Ω
0
   11
       62
            1
                                                     Temperature/dry_bulb_temperature
0
   12
                        0
                             12
                                            deg_K
                                            deg_K
                                                     Wet_bulb_temperature
0
   12
         2
3
                         0
                             12
            1
                                            deg_K
                                                     Dewpoint temperature
                         0
                             12
0
   12
                                                     Dry_bulb_temperature_at_2_meters
                         0
                             12
                                            deg_K
0
   12
                                                     Wet_bulb_temperature_at_2_meters
         5
                         0
                             12
                                            deg_K
n
   12
            1
                                                     Dewpoint_temperature_at_2_meters
0
   12
                         ٥
                             12
                                            deg_K
         6
                                            deg_K
                                                     Virtual_temperature
0
   12
         7
                         0
                             12
            1
                                            deg_K
                                                     Maximum_temperature
                         0
                             12
0
   12
       11
   12
                         0
                             12
                                            deg_K
                                                     Minimum_temperature
0
        12
                                                     Ground_minimum_temperature_past_12_hours
   12
                         0
                             12
                                            deg_K
0
       13
                                                     Maximum_temperature_at_2_meters,_past_12_hours
Minimum_temperature_at_2_meters,_past_12_hours
                                            deg_K
0
   12
       14
                         O
                             12
                         0
0
   12
       15
            1
                             12
                                            deg_K
                                                     Maximum_temperature_at_2_meters,_past_24_hours
                         0
                             12
                                            deg_K
   12
            1
n
       16
                                                     Minimum_temperature_at_2_meters,_past_24_hours
0
   12
       17
                         0
                             12
                                            deg_K
                    -2000
                             12
                                                     Radiative_heating_profile
0
   12
       20
            2
                                        deg_K/day
                             12
                                            deg_K
                                                     Soil temperature
   12
            1
                         n
O
       30
                                           W/m**2
   12
                     -2048
                             12
                                                     Sensible_heat_flux
       40
           -3
0
       61
            1
                         0
                             12
                                            deg_K
                                                     Skin_temperature
   12
                                                     Equivalent_black_body_temperature
                             12
0
   12
       62
            1
                         0
                                            deg_K
                                                     Brightness_temperature
0
   12
       63
            1
                         0
                             12
                                            deg K
                         0
                             14
                                                     Specific_humidity
0
   13
            5
                                            kg/kg
         1
0
   13
         2
            5
                         0
                             14
                                            kg/kg
                                                     Mixing_ratio
         3
            0
                                                     Relative_humidity
0
   13
                         0
                              7
                                          percent
                                                     Vapor_pressure
                         0
                             10
                                               Pa
0
   13
         4
           - 1
                                          kg/m**3
0
   13
         5
            3
                         0
                              7
                                                     Vapor density
0
           -1
                       -40
                             16
                                                     Mixing_heights
   13
         6
                                          kg/m**2
                                                     Total_precipitation/total_water_equivalent
                        - 1
0
   13
       11
            4
                             14
            2
                        -2
                             12
                                                     Depth_of_fresh_snow
0
   13
        12
                                                m
            2
                                                     Total snow depth
   13
       13
                        -2
                             16
0
                                        kg/m**2/s
                                                     Rainfall/water_equivalent_of_snow_(average_rate)
0
   13
       14
                        0
                             12
            7
                                                     Snowfall_(averaged_rate)
0
   13
       15
                        0
                             12
                                              m/s
                                          kg/m**2
                        0
                              7
                                                     Precipitable water
0
   13
       16
            0
                                          kg/m**2
                                                     Total_precipitation_past_1_hour
0
   13
       19
            1
                        -1
                                          kg/m**2
                        - 1
                             14
                                                     Total_precipitation_past_3_hours
0
   13
       20
            1
                                          kg/m**2
0
   13
       21
                        -1
                             14
                                                     Total_precipitation_past_6_hours
                                          kg/m**2
                                                     Total_precipitation_past_12_hours
0
   13
                        -1
                             14
       22
            1
                                          kg/m**2
                                                     Total_precipitation_past_24_hours
                        -1
0
   13
       23
            1
                             14
                                          kg/m**2
0
   13
       31
            0
                        0
                              7
                                                     Evapotranspiration
                                          kg/m**2
                         0
                              8
                                                     Evaporation/evapotranspiration
0
   13
       32
            1
                                           W/m**2
                     -2048
   13
       40
                             12
                                                     Latent_heat_flux
0
           -3
                                      code_table
                              4
                                                     Pasquill-Gifford_stability_category
0
   13
       41
            0
                         0
                       -20
                                                     US_NWS_lifted_index
   13
                              6
                                            deg_K
0
       42
            0
                                                     {\tt Longwave\_radiation,\_integrated\_over\_24\_hours}
                    -2048
                             12
                                      Joules/m**2
0
   14
           -3
                                                     Shortwave_radiation,_integrated_over_24_hours
Shortwave_radiation,_integrated_over_period_specified
        3 -3
4 -3
                                     Joules/m**2
0
   14
                    -2048
                             12
                                     Joules/m**2
                    -2048
                             12
0
   14
                                                     Net_longwave_radiation, integrated_over_24_hours
Net_longwave_radiation, integrated_over_period_specified
                                      Joules/m**2
       11
           -3
                    -2048
                             12
   14
                             12
                                     Joules/m**2
0
   14
       12 -3
                     -2048
                                     Joules/m**2
                                                     Net_shortwave_radiation,_integrated_over_24_hours
       13 -3
                    -2048
                             12
0
   14
                                                     Net_shortwave_radiation,_integrated_over_period_specified
                                      Joules/m**2
       14 -3
                    -2048
                             12
   14
   14
       15
                   -16384
                             15
                                     Joules/m**2
                                                     Net_radiation,_integrated_over_24_hours
```

```
0
         16 -4
                    -16384
                                                     Net_radiation,_integrated_over_period_specified Instantaneous_long_wave_radiation
                                      Joules/m**2
 0
         17 -3
                                           W/m**2
                     -2048
                              12
 0
         18 -3
     14
                     -2048
                              12
                                           W/m**2
                                                     Instantaneous_short_wave_radiation
 0
     14
         19
             0
                         0
                                          percent
                                                     Surface_albedo
         20 -4
 0
     14
                              15
                                      Joules/m**2
                         0
                                                     Global_solar_radiation,_integrated_over_24_hours
 0
    14
         21 -4
                         0
                              15
                                      Joules/m**2
                                                     Global_radiation,_integrated_over_period_specified
 0
     14
         22 -4
                         0
                                      Joules/m**2
                              15
                                                     Diffuse_solar_radiation,_integrated_over_24_hours
 0
     14
         23 -4
                         0
                              15
                                      Joules/m**2
                                                     Diffuse_solar_radiation,_integratedi_over_period_specified
 0
     14
                                      Joules/m**2
                                                     Direct_solar_radiation,_integrated_over_24 hours
Direct_solar_radiation,_integrated_over_period_specified
         24 -4
                         n
                              15
 0
    14
         25
            -4
                         0
                              15
                                      Joules/m**2
 ۵
     14
         31
             0
                         0
                              11
                                              min
                                                     Total_sunshine
 0
    14
         32
             0
                         0
                              10
                                               hr
                                                     Total_sunshine
 0-
    14
         41
             0
                         0
                              7
                                          percent
                                                     Short_wave_albedo
 0
    14
         42
             0
                         0
                               7
                                                     Bi-directional_reflectance
                                          percent
 0
    15
          1
             0
                         0
                              10
                                    Dobson_units
    19
 0
          1
             0
                         0
                               6
                                                     Type_of_synoptic_features
                                       code_table
    19
          2
            -2
                         0
                              12
                                                     Effective_radius_of_feature
 0
    19
            0
          3
                         0
                              8
                                              m/s
                                                     Wind speed threshold
 0
    19
                         0
            -2
                              12
                                                     Effective_radius_of_feature_with_respect_to_wind
                                                     speeds_above_threshold
 0
    19
          5
             0
                         0
                               9
                                         deg_true
                                                     Direction_of_motion_of_features
 0
    19
          6
            2
                         0
                              14
                                              m/s
                                                     Speed_of_motion_of_features
    19
            -3
                                                     Effective_radius_of_features
 n
                         0
                              12
 0
    19
          8 0
                         0
                              3
                                      code_table
                                                     Vertical_extent_of_circulation
 0
    19
          9 -3
                         0
                              12
                                                    Effective_radiation_with_respect_to_FFF_above_threshold
 0
    20
          1 -1
                         0
                              13
                                                m
                                                    Horizontal_visibility
 0
    20
         2 -1
                         0
                              7
                                                    Vertical_visibility
 0
    20
                         0
         3 0
                              9
                                      code_table
                                                    Present weather
 0
    20
                         0
             0
                              5
                                      code_table
                                                    Past_weather_(1)
 0
    20
         5
             0
                         0
                              5
                                                    Past_weather_(2)
                                      code_table
 0
    20
         9
                        40
                              11
                                                    Ceiling
 0
    20
        10
            0
                         0
                              7
                                         percent
                                                    Cloud_cover_(total)
0
    20
        11
            0
                         0
                              4
                                      code_table
                                                    Cloud amount
0
    20
        12 0
                         0
                              6
                                      code_table
                                                    Cloud_type
0
    20
        13 -1
                       -40
                                                    Height_of_base_of_cloud
                             11
0
    20
        14 -1
                       -40
                             11
                                                m
                                                    Height_of_top_of_cloud
0
    20
        15
                         0
                             14
                                               Pa
                                                    Pressure_at_the_base_of_cloud
0
    20
        16 -1
                         0
                             14
                                                    Pressure_at_the_top_of_cloud
0
    20
        17
           0
                         0
                              4
                                      code_table
                                                    Cloud_top_description
0
    20
        18 -1
                        40
                             11
                                                    Low_estimated_height_of_cloud_top
0
    20
        19 -1
                        40
                             11
                                                    High_estimated_height_of_cloud_top
0
    20
        20
            0
                         0
                              4
                                      code_table
                                                    Low_cloud_amount
0
    20
        21
            0
                         0
                              4
                                      code table
                                                    Middle_cloud amount
0
    20
        22
                         0
                                      code_table
                                                    High_cloud_amount
0
    20
        23
31
            0
                              7
                         0
                                                    Satellite_sensed_effective_cloud_amount
                                         percent
    20
0
                              7
            2
                         0
                                                    Ice_deposit_(thickness)
0
    20
        32
            0
                         0
                              3
                                      code_table
                                                    Rate of ice accretion
0
    20
            0
                                                    Cause_of_ice_accretion
        33
                        0
                              4
                                      flag_table
0
    20
        34
            0
                         0
                              5
                                      code_table
                                                    Sea_ice_concentration
0
    20
        35
            0
                         n
                              4
                                                    Amount_and_type_of_ice
                                      code_table
0
   20
        36
            0
                         0
                              5
                                      code table
                                                    Ice_situation
0
    20
        37
            0
                        0
                              5
                                      code_table
                                                    Ice development
0
   20
        38
            0
                                                    Bearing_of_ice_edge
                        0
                             12
                                        deg_true
0
   20
        39
           -1
                        0
                             13
                                                    Ice_distance
0
   20
        41
            0
                        n
                              4
                                      code_table
                                                    Airframe_icing
0
   20
        49
            0
                        0
                             10
                                      code table
                                                    Type_of_stability_measure
0
   20
        50
            0
                        0
                             10
                                         numeric
                                                    Value_of_stability
0
   20
       51
                                                    Amount_of_low_clouds
            0
                        0
                              7
                                         percent
0
   20
        52
            0
                        0
                              7
                                         percent
                                                    Amount_of_middle_clouds
                             7
0
   20
       53
            0
                                                    Amount_of_high_clouds
                        0
                                         percent
0
   20
       61
            0
                        0
                             12
                                                    Runway_visual_range_(RVR)
0
   20
       62
            0
                             5
                        0
                                                    State_of_the_ground(with_or_without_snow)
                                     code_table
0
   20
       63
            0
                        0
                             10
                                     code_table
                                                    Special_phenomena
0
   21
        1
            0
                       -64
                             7
                                                    Horizontal_reflectivity
0
   21
        2
            0
                                                    Vertical_reflectivity
                      -64
                              7
                                              dB
0
   21
        3
                       -5
                             7
                                              dB
                                                   Differential_reflectivity
0
   21
        5
            n
                      -65
                              6
                                              dΒ
                                                   Linear_depolarization_ratio
0
   21
        6
            0
                      -65
                              6
                                              dB
                                                   Circular_depolarization_ratio
0
            0
                     -128
                             8
                                                   Doppler_mean_velocity_in_X_direction
                                             m/s
```

							•
0	21	12	0	-128	8	m/s	Doppler_mean_velocity_in_Y_direction
Ō	21	13		-128	8	m/s	Doppler mean_velocity_in_Z_direction
Ö	21	14		-4096	13	m/s	Doppler_mean_velocity_(radiational)
0	21	17		-4096	8	m/s	Doppler_velocity_spectral_width
0	21	21		_0	4	m	Echo_tops
0	21	30	0	-32	8	dB	Signal_to_noise_ratio
0	21	31	0	0	7	kg/m**2	Vertical_integrated_liquid_water_content
0	21	36	7	0	12	m/s	Radar_rainfall_intensity
Õ	21	41		0	8	m	Bright_band_height
Ö	21	51		-256	8	dB	Signat_power_above_1_MW
			_	_			
0	22	1		0	9	deg_true	Direction_of_waves
0	22	2	0	0	9	deg_true	Direction_of_wind_waves
0	22	3	0	0	9	deg_true	Direction_of_swell_waves
0	22	4		0	9	deg_true	Direction_of_current_waves
Õ	22	11		Ó	6	- <u> </u>	Period_of_waves
_	22			Ö	6	s	Period_of_wind_waves
0		12					
0	22	13		0	6	S	Period_of_swell_waves
0	22	21		0	10	m	Height_of_waves
0	22	22	1	0	10	m	Height_of_wind_waves
0	22	23	1	0	10	m	Height_of_swell_waves
0	22	25		0	10	m	Standard_deviation_wave
ő	22	31		ŏ	13	m/s	Speed_of_current
							Sea_surface_temperature_(15_day_running_mean)
0	22	41		0	12	deg_K	
0	22	42		0	12	deg_K	Sea_temperature
0	22	43	2	0	15	deg_K	Sea_temperature
0	22	44	1	0	14	m/s	Sound_velocity
0	22	50	2	0	8	K	Standard deviation_sea_surface_temperature
Ó	22			0	4	code_table	State_of_sea
ō				Ō	12	ppt	Salinity
_							
0		63		0	14	m	Total_water_depth
0		105		0	.6	deg_true	Direction_of_waves
0	22	143	2	2650	13	deg_K	Sea_temperature
0	23	1	0	0	3	code_table	Accident_early_notificationarticle_applicable
0	23	2		0	5	code_table	Activity_or_facility_involved_in_incident
Ō	23	3		0	3	code_table	Type_of_release
ő	23	4		ő	3	code_table	Countermeasures_taken_near_border
_						. —	
0	23		0	0	2	code_table	Cause of incident
0	23	6		0	3	code_table	Incident_situation
0	23	7		0	3	code_table	Characteristic_of_release
0	23	8		0	2	code_table	State_of_current_release
0	23	9	0	0	2	code_table	State_of_expected_release
0	23	16	0	0	2	code_table	Possibility_of_significant_chemical_toxic_health_effect
0	23	17		. 0	20	_ m**3/s	Flow_discharge_of_major_recipient
ŏ	23	18		ŏ	3	code_table	release_behavior_over_time
_	23				17	_	
0		19		-15000		m 	Actual_release_height
0	23	21		-15000	17	m	Effective_release_height
0	23	22		0	24	m	Distance_of_relative_point_or_site_of_incident
0	23	23	1	0	12	m/s	Main_transport_speed_in_atmosphere
0	23	24	2	0	13	m/s	Main_transport_speed_in_water
0	23	25		0	13	m/s	Main_transport_speed_in_ground_water
Ō		27		0	9	deg_true	Main transport direction in atmosphere
	23	28		ŏ	9	deg_true	Main transport direction in water
				Ö		deg_true	Main transport direction in ground water
	23	29			9	deg_true	
0	23	31	0	0	2	code_table	Possibility_that_plume_will_encounter_precipitation_cwin_
							state_in_which_incident_occurred
0	23	32	0	0	2	code_table	Plume_will_encounter_ichange_in_wind_direction_and/or_
							speed_flag
0	24	1	- 1	0	28	Bq	Estimate_of_radiatioactivity_released_up_to_specified_time
Õ	24		-1	Ŏ	28	Bq	Estimated maximum potential_release
				Ö	5	code table	Composition_of_release
0	24		0				
0	24	4		0	16	CCITT_IA5	Element_nam
0	24		0	0	9	numeric	Isotope_mass
0	24	11	2	0	32	mS∨	Dose
0	24	12		0	32	mS∨	Trajectory_dose_(defined_location_and_expected_
							time of arrival)
0	24	13	2	0	32	mSv	Gamma_dose_in_air_along_the_main_transport_path_
٠			-	•		5 1	(defined_location_and_time_period
0	24	21	2	0	32	Bq/m**3	Air_concentration_(named_isotope_type_including_gross_beta)
				0	32		Concentration_in_precipitation_(of_named_isotope_type)
0	24	22	2	U	32	Bq/l	concentration_m_brecibitation_(or_named_racrobe_type)

```
0
                                                     Range_gate_length
 0
             0
                         0
                                          numeric
                                                     Number_of_gates_averaged
    25
25
 0
          3
             0
                                                    Number_of_integrated_pulses
                         0
                               8
                                          numeric
 0
          4
             0
                         0
                               2
                                      code_table
                                                    Echo_processing
 0
    25
          5
                               2
             O
                         0
                                      code_table
                                                    Echo_integration
    25
 0
                                                    Z_{to}R_{conversion}
          6
             0
                         0
                               3
                                      code table
 0
    25
          7
             0
                         0
                              12
                                          numeric
                                                    Z_to_R_conversion_factor
 0
    25
          8
             2
                         0
                               9
                                                    Z_to_R_conversion_exponent
                                          numeric
 0
    25
          9
             0
                         0
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                                      flag_table
                                                    Calibration method
 0
    25
         10
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                         0
                               4
                                      code table
                                                    Clutter treatment
 0
    25
         11
             0
                         0
                               2
                                      code_table
                                                    Ground_occultation_correction_(screening)
                              2
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 0
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                         0
                                      code_table
                                                    Range_attenuation correction
 0
    25
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         13
             0
                         0
                                      flag_table
                                                    Bright_band_correction
 0
    25
         15
             0
                         0
                                      flag_table
                                                    Radome_attenuation_correction
    25
 0
         16
             5
                         0
                               6
                                                    Clear_air_attenuation_correction
                                             dB/m
 0
    25
         17
                         0
                               2
                                      flag_table
                                                    Precipitation_attenuation_correction
 0
    25
         18
             7
                         0
                               6
                                         numeric
                                                    A_to_Z_law_for_attenuation_factor
 0
    25
             2
         19
                         0
                              7
                                         numeric
                                                    A_to_Z_law_for_attenuation_exponent
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             0
                         0
                              2
                                      code_table
                                                    Mean_speed estimation
 0
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        21
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                         0
                              8
                                      flag_table
                                                    Wind_computation_enhancement
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    25
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                         0
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                                      code table
                                                    SST usage
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    25
        31
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                         0
                              2
                                      code_table
                                                    15_day_SST_availability
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                         0
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                                      code_table
                                                    NOAA_wind_profiler_high/low_mode_data
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                         0
                              2
                                      code table
                                                    NOAA_wind_profiler_submode
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    25
25
        34
                         0
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                                                    NOAA_wind_profiler_Q/C_test_results
                              4
                                      code_table
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                         0
                              3
                                      code_table
                                                    First_guess_adjustment
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2
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                                         numeric
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                                                    HIRS-8_surface_air_temperature
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        38
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                              3
                         0
                                      code_table
                                                    TOVS_filter_flags
 0
    27
            5
                 -9000000
                             25
         1
                                             deg
                                                    Latitude (high accuracy)
    27
            2
 0
         2
                     -9000
                             15
                                             dea
                                                    Latitude_(coarse_accuracy)
 0
    27
                             15
                     -9000
                                             deg
                                                    Alternate_latitude
    27
            0
0
        20
                        0
                             16
                                         numeric
                                                    Satellite_locationon counter
0
    27
        21
            0
                             16
                                         numeric
                                                    Satellite_sub-locationon_dimensions
0
    28
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         1
                -18000000
                             26
                                             deg
                                                    Longtiude_(high_accuracy)
    28
            2
0
         2
                   -18000
                                                    Longtiude_(coarse_accuracy)
Alternate_longtiude
                             16
                                             deg
0
    28
         3
            2
                   -18000
                             16
                                             deg
    29
29
0
            0
                        n
                              3
                                      code_table
                                                   Projection type
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                        0
                              2
                                      code_table
                                                    Coordinate_grid_type
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                                                    Pixel_value_(4_bits)
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0
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        22
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                        0
                             12
                                         numeric
                                                   Number_of_pixels_per_column
0
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                                                   Picture_type
                        0
                              4
                                     code table
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                                     flag_table
                                                   Combined_picture
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                                                   Extended_delayed_descriptor_replication_factor
                        0
                             16
                                         numeric
0
   31
        11
            0
                        0
                              8
                                        numeric
                                                   Delayed_descriptor_and_data_repition_factor
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        12
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                        0
                                                   Extended_delayed_descriptor_and_data_repitition_factor
                             16
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0
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        21
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                                                   Associated_field_significance
                        0
                              6
                                     code_table
0
    0
         0
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                        0
                              0
                                                   undefined_used_for_SSMI_-_temporary
                                          undef
            2
0
   50 200
                   636700
                            24
                                              km
                                                   Altitude(km)
0
   50 201
                        0
                             24
                                    Rad(Si)/sec
                                                   Dosage
0
   50 202
            6
                        0
                            24
                                          Gauss
                                                   B-Field
0
   51 200
           -2
                        0
                            24
                                 KeV/(cm2-s-Sr)
                                                   e-Energy_Flux
   51 201
0
           -2
                        0
                            24
                                   #/(cm2-s-Sr)
                                                   e-Number_Flux
0
   51 202
                        0
                            24
                                 KeV/(cm2-s-Sr)
                                                   i-Energy_Flux
0
   51 203
           -2
                        0
                            24
                                   #/(cm2-s-Sr)
                                                   i-Number Flux
0
   51 204
                      -10
                            24
                                           mhos
                                                   Ped Conduct.
0
   51 205
            6
                            24
                      -10
                                            mhos
                                                   Hall Conduct.
0
   52 200
            5
                        0
                            26
                                                   S4
0
   52 201
            5
                        0
                            25
                                                   SI
0
   52 202
            5
                        0
                            24
                                                   PCT
0
   52 203
            5
                        0
                            24
                                                   PRMS
0
   53 200
                        0
                            25
           -1
                                         cm**-3
                                                   Ne
0
   53 201
           3
                        0
                            24
                                            MHz
                                                   FΕ
0
   53 202
           3
                        0
                            24
                                            MHz
                                                   FoF2
n
           3
   53 203
                        0
                            20
                                              km
                                                   HE
0
   53 204
           3
                            20
                                              km
                                                   HF2
```

```
32
                                        CCITT_IA5
                                                      <MDL1>_BLIRB
0
                                                      Value of IAERSL BLIRB
            0
                               8
                                          numeric
n
   55
         2
                         0
                                                      Value_of_MODEL BLIRB
0
   55
         3
            0
                         0
                               4
                                          numeric
                                                      Value_of_IVIS_BLIRB
   55
         4
                         0
                                          numeric
0
                               4
            0
                                                      Value_of_ISEASN_BLIRB
Value_of_IVULCN_BLIRB
0
   55
         5
                         0
                               4
                                          numeric
   55
                         0
0
         6
            0
                               4
                                          numeric
                              32
                                        CCITT_IA5
                                                      <MDL2>_BLIRB
   55
         7
                         0
0
            0
   55
                         0
                                          numeric
                                                      Value_of_SN_BLIRB
0
         8
            4
                              16
                                                      Value_of_TBOUND_BLIRB
Value_of_IALB_BLIRB
                         0
   55
                                             deg_K
0
         9
            1
                              16
0
   55
        10
            0
                        -1
                               4
                                          numeric
                                                      Value_of_IP_BLIRB
                         0
                               4
                                          numeric
0
   55
        11
            0
                                                      <MDL3>_BLIRB
                              32
                                        CCITT_IA5
0
   55
        12
                         0
                                                      Value_of_T(0 km)_BLIRB
Value_of_T(1 km)_BLIRB
   55
                         0
                              13
                                             deg K
n
        13
            1
                              13
                                             deg_K
   55
                         0
0
        14
                                                      Value_of_T(2 km)_BLIRB
0
   55
        15
                         0
                              13
                                             deg_K
            1
                                                      Value_of_T(3 km)_BLIRB
Value_of_T(4 km)_BLIRB
                         0
                                             deg_K
   55
                              13
0
        16
            1
0
   55
        17
            1
                         0
                              14
                                             deg K
                         0
                                             deg_K
                                                      Value of T(5 km) BLIRB
                              14
   55
0
        18
            1
                                                      Number_of_AREA_records_BLIRB
                                           numeric
0
   55
        19
                         0
                               8
   55
                         0
                               8
                                          numeric
                                                      Number_of_REGN_records_BLIRB
0
            0
        20
                                                      Number_of_MESX_records_BLIRB
0
   55
        21
            0
                         0
                               8
                                          numeric
                                          numeric
0
   55
        22
            0
                         0
                               8
                                                      Number_of_MESY_records_BLIRB
                                                      Number_of_MESZ_records_BLIRB
Number_of_ALBD_records_BLIRB
                         0
                               8
                                          numeric
0
   55
        23
            0
0
   55
            0
                         0
                               8
                                          numeric
        24
                         0
                               8
                                          numeric
                                                      Number of MTRL records_BLIRB
        25
O
   55
            0
                                                      <AREA>_BLTRB
                         0
                              32
                                        CCITT_IA5
0
   55
        26
            0
                                                      Value_of_ALX_BLIRB
            2
0
   55
        27
                         0
                              16
                                                 km
                                                      Value_of_AHX_BLIRB
                         0
                                                 km
   55
        28
                              16
0
            2
                                                      Value_of_ALY_BLIRB
   55
                         0
                              16
                                                 km
0
        29
0
   55
                         0
                              16
                                                 km
                                                      Value_of_AHY_BLIRB
        30
                                                      Value_of_IAMTL_BLIRB
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                               8
                                          numeric
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                         0
                              32
                                        CCITT_IA5
                                                       <REGN>_BLIRB
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                         0
                                                      Value of RLX BLIRB
            2
                                                 km
0
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        33
                              16
                                                      Value_of_RHX_BLIRB
0
   55
        34
                         0
                              16
                                                 km
0
   55
       35
            2
                         0
                              16
                                                 km
                                                      Value of RLY BLIRB
                                                      Value_of_RHY_BLIRB
   55
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                         0
0
        36
                              16
                                                 km
            2
                                                      Value_of_RLZ_BLIRB
                         0
0
   55
        37
                              16
                                                 km
                                                      Value_of_RHZ_BLIRB
0
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        38
                         0
                              16
                                                 km
                                                      Value_of_IZMTL_BLIRB
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                         0
                               8
                                           numeric
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                         0
                                                       <MESX>_BLIRB
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            0
                              32
                                        CCITT IA5
                                                      Value_of_MHX_BLIRB
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                               8
0
        41
            0
                                           numeric
                                                      Value_of_XMS_BLIRB
0
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        42
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                         0
                              16
                                                km
   55
55
0
        43
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                         0
                              32
                                         CCITT IA5
                                                       <MESY> BLIRB
                                                      Value_of_MHY_BLIRB
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0
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            0
                               8
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                                                      Value_of_YMS_BLIRB
   55
                         0
                              16
                                                km
0
        45
            2
   55
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                         0
                              32
                                        CCITT_IA5
                                                       <MESZ> BLIRB
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                                                      Value_of_MHZ_BLIRB
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                                                      Value_of_ZMS_BLIRB
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                              16
                                                 km
                         0
                                         CCITT_IA5
                                                       <ALBD> BLIRB
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                              32
0
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                                                      Value_of_LALB_BLIRB
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                         0
                               8
                                           numeric
0
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                              16
                                           numeric
                                                      Value of FLAB BLIRB
                                                      Value_of_TALB_BLIRB
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                              16
                                             deg_K
0
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   55
        53
            0
                         0
                              32
                                         CCITT_IA5
                                                       <MTRL> BLIRB
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                                                      Value of LMTL(1) BLIRB
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Value_of_LMTL(2)_BLIRB
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                              19
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0
   55
        56
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                         -3
                              11
                                           numeric
                         0
                                                       Value_of_WMTL(2)_BLIRB
                                           numeric
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                              19
0
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                                                       Value_of_LMTL(3)_BLIRB
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                              10
                                           numeric
0
   55
        59
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                         0
                              18
                                           numeric
                                                       Value of WMTL(3)_BLIRB
                                                       <CLDS> BLIRB
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                              32
                                         CCITT_IA5
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0
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        61
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                                                      Value_of_IBND_BLIRB
Value_of_WIND_BLIRB
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                               4
                                           numeric
0
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        62
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0
   55
        63
                         0
                              14
                                               m/s
0
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        64
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                         0
                              32
                                         CCITT_IA5
                                                       <DOMD>_BLIRB
                                                      Value_of_ISC_BLIRB
Value_of_IITL_BLIRB
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        65
                               6
                                           numeric
0
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0
   55
            0
                         0
                              10
                                           numeric
        66
   55
                         0
                              16
                                           numeric
                                                       Value of EPSI BLIRB
0
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                                                       Value_of_IDELTA_BLIRB
                                           numeric
                          0
0
   55
        68
            0
                               6
                              10
                                           numeric
                                                       Value_of_NPTS_BLIRB
```

0 55 70 0 55 75 0 55 75 0 55 75 0 55 76 0 55 76 0 55 76 0 55 76 0 55 76 0 55 76 0 55 80 0 55 80 0 55 120 0 55 130 0 55 130 0 55 130 0 55 130 0 55 130 0 55 140 0 55 144 0 55 144	2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	32 17 17 2 2 32 16 16 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 12 12 16 6 8 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	CCITT_IA5 deg deg numeric numeric numeric CCITT_IA5 per cm per cm numeric CCITT_IA5 numeric	<sun> BLIRB Value_of_THSUN_BLIRB Value_of_IFSUN_BLIRB Value_of_IFSUN_BLIRB Value_of_ISKY_BLIRB Value_of_IFTRN_BLIRB Value_of_V1_BLIRB Value_of_V2_BLIRB Value_of_NV_BLIRB Value_of_NV_BLIRB Value_of_IRITE_BLIRB Value_of_IRITE_BLIRB Value_of_IRPT_BLIRB Value_of_IRNB_BLIRB Value_of_IRNB_BLIRB Value_of_IRNB_BLIRB Value_of_IRNB_BLIRB Value_of_IRNB_BLIRB Value_of_IRNB_BLIRB Value_of_IRNB_BLIRB Value_of_IRNB_BLIRB Value_of_IRNB_BLIRB V_Grid_Point_BLIRB V_Grid_Point_BLIRB V_Grid_Point_BLIRB Value_of_IVOLM_BLIRB Value_of_IVOLM_BLIRB Value_of_REXT_BLIRB Value_of_REXT_BLIRB Value_of_REXT_BLIRB Value_of_REXT_BLIRB Value_of_REXT_BLIRB Value_of_REXT_BLIRB Value_of_RECG_BLIRB Value_of_REGB_BLIRB Value_of_GREGBLIRB Value_of_FLX-1_BLIRB Value_of_FLX-2_BLIRB Value_of_FLX-2_BLIRB Value_of_FLX-4_BLIRB Value_of_FLX-5_BLIRB Value_of_FLX-6_BLIRB</sun>
0 55 144	5	0	18	_	
			18	numeric	Value_of_FLX-6_BLIRB
0 55 146	5	0	18	numeric	Value of FLX-7 BLIRB
				_	
0 55 147	5	0	18	numeric	Value_of_FLX-8_BLIRB

Appendix G

Listing of Table D

F	x	Y
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Appendix H
Listing of VISUAL.C

```
/**********************************
                        PROGRAM VISUAL
**********************
*<Begin>
                     Name: visual
Type: C Program
Filename: visual.c
Parent: None
*<Identification>
*<Description>
     This program displays:
       the entire BLIRB grid space,
       surface albedo areas (in shades of green),
       regions of aerosol concentrations (various transparent colors),
       flare positions (in red),
       searchlight positions (in white), and BLIRB output flux fields (red and white).
     Optionally, text widgets may be displayed depicting:
       the current BLIRB filename,
       the surface albedo areas information,
       the aerosols regions information, and
       the output flux field information.
     All BLIRB inputs can be selected through a Graphical User
     Interface (GUI) using only the mouse. The keyboard may be used for "hot-key" use and must be used for inputting a "savefile
     name".
     This program uses the SGI IRIS Graphics Library for the display
     graphics and X-Windows/Motif for the menus and message boxes of
     the GUI.
     The user can EXIT the program by either:
       pressing the F12 key or
       selecting the "Exit" option under the "File" menubar option.
     The user can ABORT the program by either:
       pressing the ESC key or
       through the window manager (upper left corner).
*<History>
                        (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
             Developed the original source code.
*-----
*******************
*/
* --- Include Files
*/
#include <Xm/Xm.h>
#include <Xm/Frame.h>
#include <Xm/Form.h>
#include <Xm/List.h>
#include <Xm/Text.h>
#include <Xm/RowColumn.h>
#include <Xm/CascadeB.h>
```

```
#include <Xm/ToggleB.h>
#include <Xm/PushB.h>
#include <Xm/MessageB.h>
#include <Xm/Separator.h>
#include <Xm/Label.h>
#include <Xm/FileSB.h>
#include <Xm/Scale.h>
#include <X11/Xirisw/GlxMDraw.h>
#include <X11/StringDefs.h>
#include <X11/keysym.h>
#include <gl/gl.h>
#include <gl/device.h>
#include <gl/get.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
                                  /* Prototypes & Definitions
#include "visual0.h"
/*-----
 * --- Array declarations and assignments
 *-----
 */
                                      /* Main Widgets & Structures
                                          /* Eye Position Information */
PLOTPTR mov;
                                          /* File Select B Board Wid */
static Widget file dialog = (Widget)0;
                                          /* Menubar Widget
Widget menu;
                                          /* Form Widget
Widget form;
                                          /* Form for Filename
static Widget file_form = (Widget)0;
                                          /* Form for Materials List
static Widget mtrl_form = (Widget)0;
static Widget albd_form = (Widget)0;
static Widget flux_form = (Widget)0;
                                          /* Form for Albedo List
                                          /* form for Flux Info
static XtAppContext app_context;
static XmStringCharSet charset = (XmStringCharSet)
               XmSTRING_DEFAULT_CHARSET; /* used to set up XmStrings */
                                     /* Filename and I/O Variables
/* static char filename filter[] =
      {"Scenarios/Visible/*.BLIRB8"}; */ /* BLIRB data filename filtr*/
static char filename filter[] =
                         {"grid*.*"};
                                         /* BLIRB data filename filtr*/
                                          /* No file currently avail */
static Boolean nofile = TRUE;
static Boolean file_found = FALSE;
                                          /* No Filename Found
                                         /* BLIRB Data Filename
static char *file name = NULL;
                                         /* BLIRB Input File used
static Boolean blirb_in = TRUE;
                                        /* Neither Input or Output */
/* Data file not modified */
static Boolean badfile = FALSE;
static Boolean new_file = FALSE;
static Boolean def_file = FALSE;
                                          /* Default datafile not used*/
                                           /* Index newfile loss source*/
int filefctn;
                                     /* BLIRB Input Card Variables
float wavl wavl;
float vis vis;
float mdl1_iaersl, mdl1_model, mdl1_ivis, mdl1_iseasn, mdl1_ivulcn;
float mdl2_sn, mdl2_tbound, mdl2_ialb, mdl2_ip;
float mdl3_t[6];
float area_alx[IAM], area_ahx[IAM], area_aly[IAM], area_ahy[IAM],
      area_iamtl[IAM];
float regn_rlx[IRM], regn_rhx[IRM], regn_rly[IRM], regn_rhy[IRM],
      regn_rlz[IRM], regn_rhz[IRM], regn_izmtl[IRM];
float mesx_mhx[ISM], mesx_xms[ISM];
float mesy_mhy[ISM], mesy_yms[ISM];
float mesz_mhz[ISM], mesz_zms[ISM];
```

```
float albd_lalb[IAM], albd_falb[IAM];
float mtrl_lmtl[IRM][MXMTR], mtrl_wmtl[IRM][MXMTR];
float clds_icld, clds_ibnd, clds_wind;
float domd_isc, domd_iitl, domd_epsi, domd_idelta, domd_npts;
 float sun_thsun, sun_phsun, sun_ifsun, sun_isky, sun iftrn;
 float flar_idflr[NEST], flar_itflr[NEST], flar_xflar[NEST],
        flar_yflar[NEST], flar_zflar[NEST], flar_qflar[NEST],
flar_tflar[NEST], flar_frrfup[NEST][4], flar_frrfdn[NEST][4];
float flen_idflr[NEST], flen_qflar[NEST], flen_tflar[NEST];
float flup_idflr[NEST], flup_frrfup[NEST][4];
float fldn_idflr[NEST], fldn_frrfdn[NEST][4];
float srch_xsrch, srch_ysrch, srch_zsrch, srch_thsrch, srch_azsrch, srch_psrch, srch_tmsrch, srch_sdiam; float sren_psrch, sren_tmsrch, sren_sdiam;
float wavn_v1, wavn_v2, wavn dv;
float asci_irite;
float recl_irpt;
static Boolean in_changea = FALSE;
                                                      /* No change in area inputs */
static Boolean in changef = FALSE;
                                                      /* No change in Flare input */
static Boolean in changes1 = FALSE;
                                                      /* No change in Slite inputs*/
                                                      /* No change in other inputs*/
static Boolean in change = FALSE;
                                                      /* iamtl values not ordered */
static Boolean area_order = FALSE;
static Boolean regn_order = FALSE;
                                                      /* MTRL cards individualized*/
static int metrng_indx = -1;
                                                     /* Met Range Class Index
static int wavn indx = -1;
                                                     /* Spectral Interval Index */
/* Input Card Counts
int ilcl, mdl1, mdl2, mdl3, area, regn, mesx, mesy, mesz, albd, mtrl,
clds, domd, sun, flar, flen, flup, fldn, srch, sren, wavn, asci,
     recl, wavl, vis, blirb, done;
                                                /* Substitute Input Card Varbls
float area iamt[IAM];
                                                      /* consolidated albedos
float regn_izmt[IRM];
                                                      /* consolidated aerosols
float mes_mh[3][ISM], mes_ms[3][ISM]; /* mes$_mh$ and mes$_$ms int mes[3]; /* mesx, mesy, and mesz
static int mes_del_cnt[3] = { 0, 0, 0 }; /* Number Meshes to Delete
int mes_del[3][ISM];
                                                      /* Meshes to be Deleted
                                                                                           */
static float mes_add[3][2] = { -1, -1, -1, -1, -1 }; /* Add Mesh */
float regn_rl[3][IRM], regn_rh[3][IRM];
                                                     /* regn rl$ and regn rh$
                                                       /* Maximum dim of Region 1
static int regn_max_dim[3] = {MAX_LEN_X, MAX_LEN_Y, MAX_LEN_Z};
                                                /* More Input Variables
static float background_albedo = 0.2; /* Default Backgrnd Albedo */
static float background_aerosol = 3.0; /* Default Backgrnd Aerosol */
static Boolean spect_albedo = FALSE; /* No spectral Albedo */
static char broad_type[31][15] = { "Default
          "Dark soi\overline{\mathbb{I}}",
                                             "Light soil
          "Dark-ploughed ",
                                             "Light-ploughed",
          "Clay
                                             "Sandy soil
          "Sand
                                      "Lava
"Steppe
"Stone
"Rock
"Clay road
"Mowed grass
"Coniferous
                                             "White sand
          "Asphalt
          "Tundra
          "Concrete
          "Desert
          "Dirt road
          "Grass
          "Desiduous
          "Rice
                                             "Beet, wheat
```

```
"Rye
             "Potato
             "Cotton
                                                         "Lettuce
                                                         "Ice
             "Snow
static char broad_band[56][21] = { "Default",
                                                        "Dark soil (wet)",
             "Dark soil (dry)",
                                                         "Light soil (wet)",
             "Light soil (dry)",
                                                         "Dark-ploughed (wet)"
             "Dark-ploughed (dry)",
             "Light-ploughed (dry)",
                                                        "Light-ploughed (wet)",
                                                        "Clay (wet)",
"Sandy soil (wet)",
             "Clay (dry)",
             "Sandy soil (dry)",
"Sand (dry)",
                                                        "Sand (wet)",
                                                        "Asphalt",
             "White sand",
                                                        "Tundra",
             "Lava",
             "Steppe",
                                                        "Concrete",
             "Stone",
                                                        "Desert",
                                                        "Rock (wet)",
             "Rock (dry)",
             "Dirt road (dry)",
                                                        "Dirt road (wet)",
                                                        "Clay road (wet)",
             "Clay road (dry)",
                                                        "Grass (dormant)",
"Mowed (growing)",
             "Grass (growing)",
             "Grass (unspecified)",
"Mowed (dormant)",
                                                        "Mowed (unspecified) ",
             "Desiduous (growing)",
                                                        "Desidious (dormant)",
             "Desidious (unspec.)",
                                                        "Coniferous (growing)",
             "Coniferous (dormant)",
                                                        "Coniferous (unspec.)",
                                                        "Beet, wheat",
             "Rice",
             "Potato",
                                                        "Rye",
             "Cotton",
                                                        "Lettuce",
                                                        "Snow (dense)",
             "Snow (fresh)",
             "Snow (moist)",
                                                        "Snow (old)",
                                                        "Ice (white)"
             "Snow (melting)",
             "Ice (grey)",
                                                        "Ice (snow and ice)",
             "Ice (dark glass)" };
static float broad_albedo[56] = { 0.20, 0.13, 0.08, 0.18, 0.10, 0.08,
      0.06, 0.16, 0.08, 0.23, 0.16, 0.25, 0.18, 0.40, 0.20, 0.55, 0.10, 0.10, 0.20, 0.20, 0.30, 0.30, 0.30, 0.35, 0.20, 0.25, 0.18, 0.30, 0.20, 0.18, 0.13, 0.16, 0.26, 0.19, 0.22, 0.18, 0.12, 0.15, 0.14, 0.12, 0.13, 0.12, 0.18, 0.19, 0.20, 0.21, 0.22, 0.85, 0.75, 0.65, 0.55, 0.35, 0.75, 0.60, 0.65, 0.10 }; /* Broadband Albedos
static float spectral albedo[16][7] = {
           0.20, 0.13, 0.\overline{4}3, 0.15, 0.12, 0.44, 0.11
           0.20, 0.15, 0.41, 0.15, 0.16, 0.40, 0.41
          0.20, 0.13, 0.41, 0.13, 0.16, 0.40, 0.41

0.20, 0.17, 0.39, 0.15, 0.20, 0.36, 0.23

0.20, 0.19, 0.37, 0.15, 0.24, 0.32, 0.14

0.20, 0.21, 0.35, 0.15, 0.28, 0.28, 0.12

0.20, 0.23, 0.33, 0.15, 0.32, 0.24, 0.33

0.20, 0.25, 0.31, 0.15, 0.36, 0.20, 0.26
           0.20, 0.27, 0.29, 0.15, 0.40, 0.16, 0.29
           0.20, 0.29, 0.27, 0.15, 0.36, 0.12, 0.32
           0.20, 0.31, 0.25, 0.15, 0.32, 0.16, 0.25
          0.20, 0.31, 0.23, 0.15, 0.32, 0.16, 0.23 {
0.20, 0.33, 0.23, 0.15, 0.28, 0.20, 0.27 }
0.20, 0.35, 0.21, 0.15, 0.24, 0.24, 0.10 }
0.20, 0.37, 0.19, 0.15, 0.20, 0.28, 0.15 }
0.20, 0.39, 0.17, 0.15, 0.16, 0.32, 0.17 }
0.20, 0.41, 0.15, 0.15, 0.12, 0.36, 0.35 }
0.20, 0.43, 0.13, 0.15, 0.10, 0.40, 0.48 }
                                                                    /* Spectral Albedos
static char mtl obsc[101][19] =
    {"Dirt",
                                                        "Deirmendjian C",
```

```
"No Cloud",
"LO Rural 70% RH",
        "Default Material",
        "LO Rural 0% RH",
                                               "LO Rural 70% RH",
"LO Rural 99% RH",
"LO Mtime 70% RH",
"LO Mtime 99% RH",
"LO Urban 70% RH",
"LO Urban 99% RH",
        "LO Rural 80% RH",
        "LO Mtime 0% RH",
        "LO Mtime 90% RH",
        "LO Urban 0% RH",
        "LO Urban 80% RH",
                                                      "LO Urban 99% RH",
                                                     "",
"",
                                         "",
"LO Tropo 70% RH",
"LO Tropo 99% RH",
"LO Aged Volcanic",
"LO Radiative Fog",
"LO Meteoric Dust",
"LO Altostratus",
"LO Stratus/Strato",
"LO Std Cirrus",
"LO Desert, 0 mps",
"LO Desert, 20 mps",
"",
"",
"EO Mtime 50% RH",
"EO Mtime 90% RH",
"EO Mtime 95% RH",
"EO Urban 50% RH",
"EO Urban 50% RH",
"EO Urban 99% RH",
"EO Urban 99% RH",
"EO Urban 99% RH",
"EO Rural 50% RH",
"EO Rural 50% RH",
"EO Rural 99% RH",
"EO Roy (mod rad)",
"EO Snow",
"",
"",
       11 11
       "LO Tropo 0% RH",
       "LO Tropo 80% RH",
       "LO Stratospheric",
       "LO Fresh Volcanic",
       "LO Advective Fog",
       "LO Cumulus Cloud",
       "LO Stratus Cloud",
       "LO Nimbostratus",
       "LO Subvis Cirrus",
       "LO Desert, 10 mps", "LO Desert, 30 mps",
       "EO Mtime 0% RH",
       "EO Mtime 70% RH",
       "EO Mtime 90% RH",
       "EO Mtime 98% RH",
       "EO Urban 0% RH",
       "EO Urban 70% RH",
       "EO Urban 90% RH",
       "EO Urban 98% RH",
       "EO Rural 0% RH",
       "EO Rural 70% RH",
       "EO Rural 90% RH",
       "EO Rural 98% RH",
      "EO Fog (hvy adv)",
      "EO Rain (drizzle)",
      "EO Rain (Tstorm)",
      шш,
                                                      и п ,
                                                      nn,
      ππ,
      11 11 ,
                                                      ин,
                                                      "EO Fairweather Cu",
      "EO Cu Congestus",
                                                      ши,
                                                      пп,
      пπ,
                                                      17 17
      11.11
                                                      "EO Dust (lgt load)",
                                                  "EO Dust (Igt
"EO HE Dust",
"EO WP Smoke
      "EO Dust (hvy load)",
      "EO WP Smoke 17% RH",
                                                     "EO WP Smoke 50% RH",
      "EO WP Smoke 90% RH",
                                                     "EO Fog Oil",
      "EO HC Smoke 85% RH"
     };
                                                                /* Material Definitions
                                                        /* Grid Point Variables
int num grid main pts[3];
                                                              /* Num Main X, Y, Z Grid Pts*/
float axis main pts[3] [MAXXYZ+1];
                                                                /* X, Y, Z Major Grid Points*/
int num_grid_pts[3];
                                                                /* Number of X, Y, Z Grid Pt*/
float axis pts[3][MAXXYZ+1];
                                                                /* X, Y, Z Minor Grid Points*/
                                                               /* No Minor Grid Lines */
static Boolean minor grid = FALSE;
Boolean cur minor grid;
                                                                /* Temp value of minor_grid */
                                                        /* Viewpoint Axis Flags
```

```
static Boolean view axis[] = {FALSE,
                                            /* +Z Axis Viewpoint */
                           TRUE, FALSE };
                                            /* Temp storage of Axis Flgs*/
Boolean temp axis[3];
                                       /* Miscellaneous Aerosol Vrbls
static Boolean label obsc = TRUE;
                                            /* Aerosol Labels Displayed */
                                            /* Temp value of label_obsc */
long mtrl_color[101][3];
Boolean mtl_col
Boolean cur_lab_obsc;
                                            /* Aerosol Material Colors */
                                           /* "mtrl color" not yet set */
Boolean mtl color set = FALSE;
                                      /* Transparent Color Variables
static int trans index = 55;
                                           /* Tranparency Indx (0-255) */
                                           /* Transparent Colors On
static Boolean transparency = TRUE;
                                      /* Sun Display Variables
                                           /* Plot the Sun Location
static Boolean sun plot = TRUE;
                                            /* Radius of the Sun
static float sun radius = 0.15;
float sun_distance[3];
                                           /* X, Y, Z Comp of Sun-Orgn */
                                            /* Sun's distance from Orgn */
float sun dist;
static float sun_earth[3] ={0.0,0.0,0.0}; /* Locn of Sun Ray on Grnd */
                                           /* Location of Sun
float sun sun[3];
                                           /* No Sun movement
static Boolean move sun = FALSE;
                                      /* Location change flags
                                                                        */
                                           /* No Albedo Area movement */
static Boolean move_area = FALSE;
static Boolean move_regnh = FALSE;
                                            /* No horizontal region move*/
static Boolean move_regnv = FALSE;
static Boolean move_flarh = FALSE;
static Boolean move_flarv = FALSE;
                                           /* No vertical region move */
                                           /* No horizontal Flare move */
                                           /* No vertical Flare move
static Boolean move_srchh = FALSE;
                                           /* No horizontal Slite move */
                                           /* No vertical Slite move
static Boolean move_srchv = FALSE;
                                      /* Current parameter indices
int cur area;
                                           /* Current Albedo Area
int cur_regn;
                                           /* Current BLIRB Region
int cur_mtl;
                                           /* Current Region Material
int cur_ialb;
int cur_flar;
                                           /* Current value mdl2_ialb
/* Current Flare
                                      /* Temporary Storage Variables
int nndx, nndy, ttdx, ttdy;
                                           /* Temp storage of "mov"
                                           /* Temp storage of "mov"
float fac;
                                      /* Original Viewing Display Vrbls*/
                                           /* The X,Y Window Pixel Cnt */
long xsize, ysize;
                                           /* Original value of ysize */
long ysize0;
float sfac;
                                           /* Ratio of ysize to ysize0 */
static float org_magfactor = 1.0;
                                           /* Orig Plot Magnification */
static float org center[] = {0.0, 0.0,
                              0.0};
                                           /* Orig BLIRB Region Center */
static float org_offset[] = {0.0, 0.0};
                                           /* Orig X,Y transln offset */
                                           /* Reinitial the plot param */
static Boolean reset flag = TRUE;
                                      /* BLIRB Output Variables
                                           /* Num of X, Y, & Z grid pt */
int out imx[3];
                                           /* X, Y, & Z flux grid pts */
float out_m0[3][MAXXYZ];
int out nwave;
                                           /* Number of Waves
float out waveno[NV];
                                           /* Wavenumbers
float out_flux[10][NV][MAXMX][MAXMY][MAXMZ]; /* Log Sol Dir, Ref, 8Dif*/
                                           /* Flag for Flux Val <= 0.0 */
Boolean flux_zero[10][NV];
```

```
float mini_flux[10][NV];
float maxi_flux[10][NV];
float minil_flux[10][NV];
float maxi1_flux[10][NV];
                                  /* Minimum Flux Value
                                                          */
                                   /* Maximum Flux Value
                                   /* Minimum Log Flux Value
                                   /* Maximum Log Flux Value
                              /* Output Display Variables
static Boolean flux_flag[] = { FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE,
            FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE); /* No Flux Field Display */
static Boolean noflux = TRUE;
                                  /* "No Flux" Flag
static Boolean cross_axis[] = {FALSE,
            FALSE, TRUE);
                                  /* Default Z Cross section */
                                  /* Cross-sect Wave Number
static int cur_nwave = 0;
                                                          */
static int cross_value[] = \{0, 0, 0\};
                                  /* Cross-section plane
                                                         */
float log_range;
                                   /* Range of Log Flux Values */
                                  /* Lowest Log Flux Val Indx */
int flux_index_low;
int flux index high;
                                  /* Highest Log Flx Val Indx */
/**********************************
                       VOID MAIN
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                      Name: main
                      Type: C Main Program
                   Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: None
*<Description>
    Sets up the toplevel window, the menubar, and the SGI graphics
    window as Motif widgets. In addition, it checks for command
    line filename input.
*<Called routines>
    reset
                      - resets the viewing and plot parameters to
                        the original values
    create menubar
                      - creates the menubar for selecting the
                        various options
    getdata
                      - gets the data from a BLIRB input or output
                        file
    newfile
                       - resets the input parameters to initial
                        configuration.
   initCB
                      - GL graphics mode initialization callback
    exposeCB
                      - GL window re-expose callback
                      - GL window resize callback
    inputCB
                      - GL window inputs callback
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void main(int argc, char **argv)
    Input:
                      - (int) the number of command lines inputs
     argc
      argv
                      - (char pointer) the array of command lines
                      - inputs
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                      (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
         ***********************
*/
```

```
void main(int argc, char **argv)
 Arg wargs [20];
 int n;
 Widget toplevel, frame, glw;
/*-----
* --- Setup some required structures and their default values
*----
*/
 static GLXconfig glxConfig [] = {
    {GLX_NORMAL, GLX_DOUBLE, TRUE},
    [GLX_NORMAL, GLX_RGB, TRUE],
    [GLX_NORMAL, GLX_ZSIZE, GLX_NOCONFIG],
    \{0, \overline{0}, 0\}
                                                  */
                         /* GL graphics defaults
  };
 static String fallback_resources[] = {
  "*frame*shadowType: SHADOW_IN",
  "*glwidget*width: 1280", /* Window width (pixels)
"*glwidget*height: 1024", /* Window height (pixels)
  NULL };
/*-----
* --- Initialize the toplevel Widget, "toplevel".
*-----
 toplevel = XtAppInitialize(
  &app_context,
                      /* Application context
                        /* Application class
  "BLIRB",
                        /* command line option list
  NULL, 0,
  &argc, argv,
                        /* command line arguments
                        /* fallback resources
  fallback_resources,
                         /* argument list
  NULL,
                         /* number of arguments
  0);
/*-----
* --- Create main data structure, the "mov" pointer
*/
 mov = (PLOTPTR) malloc (sizeof(MOVEPLOT));
                   /* Reset the view & plot variables */
 reset();
                           * --- Create the overall "form" widget to hold frame widget and menubar
*/
 n = 0;
 form = XmCreateForm(toplevel, "form", wargs, n);
 XtManageChild(form);
* --- Create the "menubar" widget
*-----
*/
 menu = create_menubar(form);
/*-----
* --- Create the "frame" widget to hold the GL widget for plotting
*/
```

```
n = 0:
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XtNx, 30); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XtNy, 30); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH FORM); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNtopWidget, menu); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNleftOffset, 15); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNbottomOffset, 15); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNrightOffset, 15); n++;
  frame = XmCreateFrame (form, "frame", wargs, n);
  XtManageChild (frame);
/*----
 * --- Create the "GL graphics" widget over the "frame" widget
 *-----
 */
  n = 0;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], GlxNglxConfig, glxConfig); n++;
  glw = GlxCreateMDraw(frame, "glwidget", wargs, n);
 XtAddCallback(glw, GlxNginitCallback, initCB, NULL);
XtAddCallback(glw, GlxNexposeCallback, exposeCB, NULL);
XtAddCallback(glw, GlxNresizeCallback, resizeCB, NULL);
 XtAddCallback(glw, GlxNinputCallback, inputCB, NULL);
  XtManageChild (glw);
/*-----
 * --- Realize the created widgets so you can see them on the screen
 XtRealizeWidget(toplevel);
 * --- Check for command line input and process it
 *-----
 */
 if(argc > 1)
                             /* Get data filename from Cmd Line */
  { file name = argv[1];
   new_file = FALSE;
def_file = FALSE;
                             /* New data file not created
                             /* Default data file not used
                              /* "iamtl" values not ordered
   area order = FALSE;
                                                             */
   regn order = FALSE;
                              /* MTRL cards not individualized
   getdata();
                              /* Read the data & process it
 else
   newfile();
                              /* Setup the default inputs
                                                              */
/*-----
* --- Continuously loop looking for input events
*/
 XtAppMainLoop(app_context);
    /* end main() */
WIDGET CREATE MENUBAR
***********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                        Name: create menubar
                        Type: C Widget
                    Filename: visual.c
```

```
Parent: main, getdata, regnCB, regn_delCB,
                              areaCB, area_delCB, cross_sectionCB,
                              albedo chg, flarinCB, flar_delCB,
                              srchinCB, srch delCB
Creates the pull-down menus, rollover menus, and menubar to
    control them.
*<Called routines>
    create_filemenu - creates the "File" menupane
create_viewmenu - creates the "View" menupane
create_outputsmenu - creates the "Flux" menupane
create modifymenu - creates the "Modify" menupane
                       - resets the magnification factor and eye
    resetCB
                     position to the original values - creates the "Help" menupane
    create helpmenu
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       Widget create_menubar(Widget form)
     Input:
                        - the "form" widget to hold the menubar
      form
    Output:
                       - the main menubar widget
     menubar
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
********************
*/
Widget create_menubar (Widget form)
 Widget menubar, cascade, helpcas;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n;
 static int hv, sd;
* --- Create Menubar and attach it to the Top, Left & Right of the
    "form" widget
*----
*/
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM); n++;
XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM); n++;
XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM); n++;
 menubar = XmCreateMenuBar (form, "menubar", wargs, n);
* --- Create the other buttons and the pulldown menupanes
*/
 hv = 1;
 sd = 2;
                             /* Create the "File" menupane
 create filemenu(menubar);
                                                             */
                             /* Create the "View" menupane
 create viewmenu(menubar);
                             /* Create the "Modify" menupane
 create modifymenu(menubar);
```

```
if(!blirb in)
                              /* If datafile is Output, then */
   create outputsmenu(menubar); /* Create the "Flux" menupane
  n = 0:
                           /* Create the "Reset" button
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlabelString, XmStringCreateLtoR (" Reset ",
         charset)); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNmnemonic, 'R'); n++;
cascade = XmCreateCascadeButton (menubar, " Reset ", wargs, n);
  XtAddCallback (cascade, XmNactivateCallback, resetCB, NULL);
  XtManageChild (cascade);
  create_helpmenu(menubar, helpcas); /* Create the "Help" menupane
                           /* Realize the Menubar
  n = 0;
  XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNmenuHelpWidget, helpcas); n++;
  XtSetValues (menubar, wargs, n);
 XtManageChild (menubar);
  return (menubar);
                           /* Return the Menubar ID
                                                      */
   /* end create_menubar()
VOID CREATE FILEMENU
 *************************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                     Name: create filemenu
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: create_menubar
 *<Description>
    Creates the "File" options selection pulldown menu widget.
 *<Called routines>
    create_pushbuttonfn - create pushbutton widget with
                       accelerator keys and NULL client
    newfCB
                     - Decides whether or not to call "newfile".
    fileCB
                     - Decides whether or not to call "fileopen".
    savefileCB
                     - Saves the current inputs to a file with
                       the current input filename
    savefileasCB
                     - Creates a "Save Filename" Text Widget.
    exitCB
                     - Closes the windows and exits the program.
    create cascadebutton - create the cascade button for the menupane
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void create filemenu(Widget menubar)
    Input:
      menubar
                      - (Widget) the "menubar" widget to hold the
                       file options selection menu
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570
            Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*************************
*/
void create_filemenu(Widget menubar)
```

```
Widget menupane;
 Arg wargs [5];
 int n;
 "<Key>F12:" };
                           /* Create the "File" menupane
                                                       */
 n = 0;
 menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (menubar, "filepane", wargs, n);
                           /* Create "Create New File" button */
 create pushbuttonfn(menupane, fctn_key[0], fc_key[0],
                 "Create New File", 'N', newfCB);
                           /* Create the "Open File" button
 create pushbuttonfn(menupane, fctn_key[1], fc_key[1], "Open File",
                 'O', fileCB);
                           /* Create the "Save File" button
 create pushbuttonfn(menupane, fctn key[2], fc_key[2], "Save File",
                 'S', savefileCB);
                           /* Create "Save File As" button
 create pushbuttonfn(menupane, fctn_key[3], fc_key[3], "Save File As",
                 'A', savefileasCB);
                           /* Create "Exit Program" button
 create pushbuttonfn(menupane, fctn_key[4], fc_key[4], "Exit Program",
                 'x', exitCB);
                           /* Attach "File" pane to menubar
 create_cascadebutton(menubar, menupane, " File ", 'F');
       end create_filemenu()
/*************************
                     VOID CREATE VIEWMENU
**********************
*<Begin>
                      Name: create_viewmenu
*<Identification>
                      Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: create menubar
*<Description>
    Creates the "View" viewing options selection pulldown menu widget.
*_____
*<Called routines>
                     - creates the viewing axis options menupane
    create axismenu
                     - creates the sun display options menupane
    create_sunmenu
    create_zoommenu
                     - creates the zoom options menupane
    create_pushbuttonfn - create pushbutton widget with NULL
                       client and accelerator key
                      - turns on/off the minor grid lines and
    minor gridCB
                       redraws the scene.
                      - turns on/off the transparent color mode
    transCB
                       for the aerosol regions
                      - turns on/off the obscuration and albedo
    obscCB
                       region labels
    create cascadebutton - create the cascade button for the menupane
```

```
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void create_viewmenu(Widget menubar)
 *
      menubar
                     - (Widget) the "menubar" widget to hold the
                       viewing options selection menu
    Output:
      None
 *<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                     (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
         Developed the original source code.
 *<End>.
 *********************************
 * /
void create_viewmenu(Widget menubar)
 Widget menupane;
 Arg wargs [5];
 int n;
 n = 0;
                           /* Create the "View" menupane
 menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (menubar, "viewpane", wargs, n);
 create axismenu(menupane);
                          /* "Viewing Axis Options" menupane */
 create sunmenu (menupane);
                          /* Create "Sun Options" menupane
 create zoommenu (menupane);
                          /* Create "Zoom Options" menupane */
                          /* "Minor Grid Lines On/Off" button*/
 /* "Transparent Colors On/Off"
                                                     */
 create_pushbuttonfn(menupane, "F9", "<Key>F9:",
                "Transparent Colors On/Off", 'T', transCB);
                          /* "Region Definitions On/Off"
 create_pushbuttonfn(menupane, "F11", "<Key>F11:",
                "Region Definitions On/Off", 'D', obscCB);
                          /* Attach "View" pane to menubar
 create_cascadebutton(menubar, menupane, " View ", 'V');
       end create_viewmenu()
/***********************************
                    VOID CREATE AXISMENU
*********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: create axismenu
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: create_viewmenu
*<Description>
   Creates the "Viewing Axis Options" selection pulldown menu widget.
*<Called routines>
    create buttonsf
                    - creates a series of related pushbuttons
                     with accelerator keys and clients
    axisCB
                    - switches to the selected Axis coming out
                      of the screen in the plot
```

```
create cascadebutton - create the cascade button for the menupane
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void create axismenu(Widget viewpane)
*
    Input:
                    - (Widget) the "View" menupane widget to
      viewpane
                     hold the viewing axis options selection
                     menu
    Output:
      None
*<History>
                    (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
          Developed the original source code.
*_____
void create axismenu(Widget viewpane)
 Widget menupane;
 Arg wargs[5];
 /* Create "View Axis Options" menu */
 n = 0;
 menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (viewpane, "axispane", wargs, n);
                         /* Create "Positive X-axis" button */
                             11
                                "Negative Y-axis"
                         /*
                             11
                                "Positive Z-axis"
 create buttonsf(menupane, 3, index, fctn_key, fc_key, axis_label,
            nm key, axisCB);
                         /* Attach "View Axis Opt" - "View" */
 create_cascadebutton(viewpane, menupane, "Viewing Axis Options", 'A');
   /* end create axismenu()
                         */
/*********************************
                    VOID CREATE SUNMENU
*************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                    Name: create sunmenu
                    Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: create_viewmenu
*<Description>
   Creates the "Sun Options" selection pulldown menu widget.
*<Called routines>
    create_pushbuttonfn - create pushbutton widget with NULL
                     client and accelerator key
                    - turns on/off the plotting of the Sun
    sunCB
    sun_posCB
                    - sets a flag to initiate moving the point
                     where the line from the Sun intersects
```

```
the ground.
    create_cascadebutton - create the cascade button for the menupane
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void create sunmenu(Widget viewpane)
      viewpane
                    - (Widget) the "View" menupane widget to
                     hold the sun options selection menu
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*/
void create sunmenu(Widget viewpane)
 Widget menupane;
 Arg wargs[5];
 int n;
 n = 0;
                         /* Create "Sun Options" menupane
                                                  */
 menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (viewpane, "sunpane", wargs, n);
 /* Create "Sun Plot On/Off" button */
create_pushbuttonfn(menupane, "F4", "<Key>F4:", "Sun Plot On/Off",
               'P', sunCB);
 */
                         /* Attach "Sun Options" to "View"
 create_cascadebutton(viewpane, menupane, "Sun Options", 'S');
    /* end create sunmenu()
                       */
VOID CREATE ZOOMMENU
*********************************
*<Begin>
                   Name: create_zoommenu
Type: C void
ename: visual.c
*<Identification>
                Filename:
                 Parent: create_viewmenu
*<Description>
   Creates the "Zoom Options" selection pulldown menu widget.
*<Called routines>
   create buttonsf
                   - creates a series of related pushbuttons
                    with accelerator keys and clients
   zoomCB
                   - changes the magnification factor by 5%
                    and redraws the scene.
   create cascadebutton - create the cascade button for the menupane
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void create_zoommenu(Widget viewpane)
```

```
Input:
                       - (Widget) the "View" menupane widget to
       viewpane
                         hold the zoom options selection menu
     Output:
      None
*<History>
                        (505) 678-1570
                                     Elton P. Avara
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
             Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*/
void create_zoommenu(Widget viewpane)
 Widget menupane;
 Arg wargs[5];
 int n;
 static int index[2] = { 1, 2 };
static char *fctn_key[] = { "F6", "F7" };
static char *fc_key[] = { "<Key>F6:>", "<Key>F7:" };
static char *zoom_label[] = { "Zoom In", "Zoom Out" };
static int nm_key[2] = { 'I', 'O' };
                              /* Create "Zoom Options" menupane
 n = 0;
 menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (viewpane, "zoompane", wargs, n);
                             /* Create "Zoom In" button
                                      "Zoom Out"
                             /*
                                  11
 create buttonsf(menupane, 2, index, fctn_key, fc_key, zoom_label,
               nm key, zoomCB);
                             /* Attach "Zoom Options" to "View" */
 create_cascadebutton(viewpane, menupane, "Zoom Options", 'Z');
          end create_zoommenu()
/************************
                       VOID CREATE_OUTPUTSMENU
**********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                       Name: create_outputsmenu
                       Type: C void
                    Filename: visual.c
                     Parent: create menubar
*<Description>
    Creates the "Flux" options selection pulldown menu widget.
*<Called routines>
                       - creates the BLIRB flux options menupane
    create fluxmenu
    create_csectmenu
                       - creates the cross-section orientation
                        options menupane
                       - creates the cross-section value options
    create cvaluemenu
                        menupane
                       - creates the wavenumber options menupane
    create_wavemenu
    create_cascadebutton - create the cascade button for the menupane
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void create_outputsmenu(Widget menubar)
     Input:
                       - (Widget) the "menubar" widget to hold the
       menubar
```

```
output options selection menu
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
         Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*******************************
void create outputsmenu(Widget menubar)
 Widget menupane;
 Arg wargs[5];
 int n;
 n = 0;
                        /* Create "Flux" options menupane */
 menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (menubar, "outpane", wargs, n);
 create fluxmenu (menupane);
                        /* Create "Flux" menupane
                       /* Create "Cross-section" menupane
 create_csectmenu(menupane);
 create_cvaluemenu(menupane);
                       /* Create "Cross-section Value"
 create_wavemenu(menupane);
                        /* Create "Wave Number" menupane
                        /* Attach "Flux" menu to menubar
                                                */
 create_cascadebutton(menubar, menupane, " Flux ", 'l');
        end create_outputsmenu()
     7*
VOID CREATE FLUXMENU
**************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                  Name: create_fluxmenu
                Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: create_outputsmenu
*<Description>
  Creates the "Flux Options" selection pulldown menu widget.
*<Called routines>
   create_pushbuttons - creates a series of related pushbuttons
                   with non-NULL clients
   fluxCB
                   - Selects the particular flux field for
                   display and redraws the scene.
   create_cascadebutton - create the cascade button for the menupane
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void create fluxmenu(Widget outputpane)
   Input:
    outputpane
                  - (Widget) the "Flux" menupane to hold
                    the flux options selection menu
   Output:
    None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
         Developed the original source code.
*<End>
```

```
*************************
 */
void create fluxmenu(Widget outputpane)
  Widget menupane, button;
  Arg wargs[10];
  int n, i;
 static int index[11] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 0 };
static char *flux_label[] = { "Solar Direct Flux",
                               "Solar Reflected Flux",
                                "Diffuse Flux - 1",
                                "Diffuse Flux - 2",
                                "Diffuse Flux - 3",
                                "Diffuse Flux - 4",
                               "Diffuse Flux - 5",
                                "Diffuse Flux - 6",
                                "Diffuse Flux - 7",
                               "Diffuse Flux - 8",
 "No Flux" };
static int nm_key[11] = { 'D', 'R', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', 'N' };
  static int indexx[2] = \{-2, -1\};
  static char *inc_label[] = { "Dec by 1 Button",
                              "Inc by 1 Button" };
  static char *fctn_key[] = { "Ctrl-F1", "Ctrl-F2" };
  static char *fc key[] = { "Ctrl <Key>F1:", "Ctrl <Key>F2:" };
                                  /* Create "Flux Options" menupane */
 menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (outputpane, "fluxpane", wargs, n);
                                  /* "Solar Direct Flux" button
                                   /* "Solar Reflected Flux" button
                                                                     */
                                  /* 8 "Solar Diffuse Flux" buttons
                                  /* "No Flux" button
 create_pushbuttons(menupane, 11, index, flux_label, nm_key, fluxCB);
 for (i=0; i<2; i++)
                                  /* Add "Decrement/Increment" button*/
  {n = 0;}
   XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlabelString,
            XmStringCreateLtoR(inc_label[i], charset)); n++;
   XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNacceleratorText,
            XmStringCreateLtoR(fctn key[i], charset)); n++;
   XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNaccelerator, fc_key[i]); n++;
button = XmCreatePushButton(menupane, inc_label[i], wargs, n);
   XtAddCallback (button, XmNactivateCallback, fluxCB, &indexx[i]);
   XtManageChild (button);
 }
                                  /* Attach "Flux Options" to "Flux" */
 create_cascadebutton(outputpane, menupane, "Flux Options", 'F');
      7* end create_fluxmenu() */
/*************************
                           VOID CREATE_CSECTMENU
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                           Name: create_csectmenu
                           Type: C void
                       Filename: visual.c
                         Parent: create_outputsmenu
*<Description>
```

```
Creates the "Cross-section Plane Orientation" options selection
     pulldown menu widget.
 *<Called routines>
     create buttonsf
                      - creates a series of related pushbuttons
                        with accelerator keys and clients
     cross_sectionCB
                       - the BLIRB flux cross-section plane
                        orientation option callback
     create cascadebutton - create the cascade button for the menupane
 *<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void create_csectmenu(Widget outputpane)
     Input:
       outputpane
                       - (Widget) the "Flux" menupane to hold
                        the cross-section plane orientation
                        options
                        selection menu
     Output:
      None
 *<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                      (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
 **********************
void create csectmenu(Widget outputpane)
 Widget menupane;
 Arg wargs[5];
 int n;
 static int index[3] = { 1, 2, 3 };
static char *fctn key[] = { "Ctrl-F3", "Ctrl-F4", "Ctrl-F5" };
 static char *fc_key[] = { "Ctrl <Key>F3:", "Ctrl <Key>F4:",
                      "Ctrl <Key>F5:" };
 static char *cross_label[] = { "X-Plane Cross-Section",
                          "Y-Plane Cross-Section"
                          "Z-Plane Cross-Section" };
 static int nm_key[3] = { 'X', 'Y', 'Z' };
 n = 0;
                            /* "Cross-section Plane Orient."
                                                        */
 menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (outputpane, "Xpane", wargs, n);
                            /* "X-Plane Cross-Section" button
                                                        */
                            /* "Y-Plane Cross-Section" button
                                                        */
                            /* "Z-Plane Cross-Section" button
 create_buttonsf(menupane, 3, index, fctn_key, fc_key, cross_label,
              nm key, cross sectionCB);
                            /* Attach "X-Sect Plane Orientation*/
 create_cascadebutton(outputpane, menupane,
                  "Cross-section Plane Orientation", 'O');
}
        end create csectmenu()
                            */
VOID CREATE CVALUEMENU
*****************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                      Name: create cvaluemenu
                      Type: C void
```

```
Filename: visual.c
                     Parent: create outputsmenu
*<Description>
    Creates the "Cross-section Plane Value Selection" pulldown menu
    widget.
*<Called routines>
                      - the BLIRB flux cross-section plane
    planeCB
                       value selection callback
    create cascadebutton - create the cascade button for the menupane
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void create_cvaluemenu(Widget outputpane)
    Input:
                       - (Widget) the "Flux" menupane to hold
       outputpane
                        the cross-section plane value options
                        selection menu
    Output:
     None
*-----
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
*********************
*/
void create_cvaluemenu(Widget outputpane)
 Widget menupane, button;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i, j;
 char plane_label[11];
static int index[MAXXYZ];
 static int indexx[2] = { -2, -1 };
static char *inc_label[] = { "Dec by 1 Button",
                         "Inc by 1 Button" };
 static char *fctn key[] = { "Ctrl-F6", "Ctrl-F7" };
 static char *fc_key[] = { "Ctrl <Key>F6:", "Ctrl <Key>F7:" };
                             /* "Cross-sect Plane Value Select" */
 n = 0;
 menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (outputpane, "crossval", wargs, n);
                            /* Create "Plane Value" buttons
 for (j=0; j<3; j++)
 { if (cross_axis[j])
   { for (i=0; i<out_imx[j]; i++)
     { sprintf(plane label, " %6.3f Km", out_m0[j][i]);
      index[i] = i+1;
      n = 0;
      XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlabelString,
             XmStringCreateLtoR(plane label, charset)); n++;
      button = XmCreatePushButton(menupane, plane_label, wargs, n);
      XtAddCallback (button, XmNactivateCallback, planeCB, &index[i]);
      XtManageChild (button);
    for (i=0; i<2; i++)
                            /* Add "Decrement/Increment" button*/
     \{ n = 0;
      XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlabelString,
```

```
XmStringCreateLtoR(inc label[i], charset)); n++;
      XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNacceleratorText,
             XmStringCreateLtoR(fctn_key[i], charset)); n++;
      XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNaccelerator, fc_key[i]); n++;
      button = XmCreatePushButton(menupane, inc label[i], wargs, n);
      XtAddCallback (button, XmNactivateCallback, planeCB, &indexx[i]);
      XtManageChild (button);
   }
 }
                            /* Attach "X-Sect Plane Val Select"*/
 create_cascadebutton(outputpane, menupane,
                  "Cross-section Plane Value Selection", 'V');
         end create cvaluemenu()
/******************************
                      VOID CREATE WAVEMENU
 ***********************************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                      Name: create wavemenu
                      Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: create_outputsmenu
 *<Description>
    Creates the "Wave Number Selection" pulldown menu widget.
*<Called routines>
    waveCB
                      - callback to change the wavenumber
    create_cascadebutton - create the cascade button for the menupane
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void create_wavemenu(Widget outputpane)
    Input:
      outputpane
                      - (Widget) the "Flux" menupane to hold
                       the wavenumber value selection menu
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                      (505) 678-1570
                                   Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
**********************************
*/
void create_wavemenu(Widget outputpane)
 Widget menupane, button;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i;
 static int index[NV];
 static char wave_label[20];
 static int indexx[2] = \{ -2, -1 \};
 static char *inc_label[] = { "Dec by 1 Button",
                        "Inc by 1 Button" };
 static char *fctn_key[] = { "Ctrl-F8", "Ctrl-F9" };
 static char *fc_key[] = { "Ctrl <Key>F8:", "Ctrl <Key>F9:" };
                           /* "Wave Number Selection" menu
 menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (outputpane, "waveval", wargs, n);
```

```
/* "Wave Number Value" buttons
 for (i=0; i<out nwave; i++)
 { sprintf(wave_\bar{l}abel, " %10.4f per cm", out_waveno[i]);
   index[i] = i+1;
   n = 0;
   XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlabelString,
           XmStringCreateLtoR(wave_label, charset)); n++;
   button = XmCreatePushButton(menupane, wave_label, wargs, n);
XtAddCallback (button, XmNactivateCallback, waveCB, &index[i]);
   XtManageChild (button);
                                 /* Add "Decrement/Increment" button*/
 for (i=0; i<2; i++)
 \{ n = 0;
   XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlabelString,
            XmStringCreateLtoR(inc_label[i], charset)); n++;
   XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNacceleratorText,
           XmStringCreateLtoR(fctn_key[i], charset)); n++;
   XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNaccelerator, fc_key[i]); n++;
button = XmCreatePushButton(menupane, inc_label[i], wargs, n);
XtAddCallback (button, XmNactivateCallback, waveCB, &indexx[i]);
   XtManageChild (button);
 create_cascadebutton(outputpane, menupane, "Wave Number Selection",
                                 /* Attach "Wave # Select" - "Flux" */
                     'W');
          end create_wavemenu()
/**********************************
                         VOID CREATE HELPMENU
********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                          Name: create helpmenu
                          Type: C void
                      Filename: visual.c
                        Parent: create menubar
*<Description>
    Creates the "Help" options selection pulldown menu widget.
*<Called routines>
                          - creates a pushbutton widget with a
     create_pushbuttonss
                            non-NULL client
                          - displays general VISUAL information
     help_generalCB
     help_fileCB
help_viewCB
help_fluxCB
                          - displays File Option information
                          - displays Viewing Options menu
                          - displays Flux Display Options menu
                          - displays Input Modifications Options menu
     help modifyCB
                          - displays Reset information
     help resetCB
                          - displays BLIRB8 Space Rotation information
     help rotationCB
     help_translationCB - displays BLIRB8 Space Translation info
*<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
        void create_helpmenu(Widget menubar, Widget helpcas)
     Input:
                          - (Widget) the "menubar" widget to hold the
        menubar
                            help options selection menu
                          - (Widget) the "Help" cascade widget
        helpcas
     Output:
        None
```

```
*<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                           (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
               Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*******************
*/
void create helpmenu(Widget menubar, Widget helpcas)
 Widget menupane;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n;
 static int *indx[8] = { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 };
static char *button_label[] = { "General Information",
                                "File Options",
                                "Viewing Options"
                                "Flux Display Options",
                                "Input Modification Options",
                                "Reset",
                                "BLIRB8 Space Rotations",
 "BLIRB8 Space Translations" }; static int nm_key[8] = { 'G', 'F', 'V', 'x', 'M', 's', 'R', 'T' };
 n = 0;
                                /* Create the "Help" menupane
                                                                  */
 menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (menubar, "helppane", wargs, n);
                                /* Create "General Help" button
 create_pushbuttonss( menupane, indx[0], button_label[0], nm_key[0],
                     help_generalCB);
                                /* Create "File Help" button
 create_pushbuttonss( menupane, indx[1], button_label[1], nm_key[1],
                     help fileCB);
                                /* Create "View Help" button
 create_pushbuttonss( menupane, indx[2], button_label[2], nm_key[2],
                     help viewCB);
                                /* Create "Flux Help" button
 create_pushbuttonss( menupane, indx[3], button_label[3], nm_key[3],
                     help_fluxCB);
                                /* Create "Modify Help" button
 create_pushbuttonss( menupane, indx[4], button_label[4], nm key[4],
                     help_modifyCB);
                                /* Create "Reset Help" button
 create_pushbuttonss( menupane, indx[5], button_label[5], nm_key[5],
                     help resetCB);
                                /* Create "Rotation Help" button
create_pushbuttonss( menupane, indx[6], button_label[6], nm_key[6],
                    help rotationCB);
                                /* Create "Translation Help" button*/
create_pushbuttonss( menupane, indx[7], button_label[7], nm key[7],
                    help_translationCB);
n = 0;
                                /* Attach "Help" pane to menubar
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlabelString, XmStringCreateLtoR(" Help ",
         charset)); n++;
```

```
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNmnemonic, 'H'); n++;
 XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNsubMenuId, menupane); n++;
 helpcas = XmCreateCascadeButton (menubar, " Help ", wargs, n);
 XtManageChild (helpcas);
 XtAddCallback (helpcas, XmNactivateCallback, helpCB, NULL);
        end create_helpmenu()
/*********************
                      VOID CREATE MODIFYMENU
********************
*<Begin>
                      Name: create_modifymenu
*<Identification>
                      Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: create_menubar
*<Description>
   Creates the "Modify" options selection pulldown menu widget.
*<Called routines>
                      - creates the "BLIRB Region Selection"
    create regionmenu
                       pulldown menu widget.
                      - creates the "Albedo Areas Selection"
    create_areamenu
                      pulldown menu widget.
- creates the "X, Y, Z Grid Mesh Selection"
    create_meshmenu
                      pulldown menu widget.
- creates the "Flare Selection" pulldown
    create flarmenu
                       menu widget.
                      - creates the "SearchLight Selection"
    create srchmenu
                      pulldown menu widget.
- creates the "Spectral Range Units Choice"
    create spectmenu
                       options pulldown menu.
                     - create pushbutton widget with
    create pushbuttonfn
                       accelerator keys and NULL client
                      - sets the various Model Options for BLIRB
    model optCB
                       on MDL1, MDL2, and MDL3 cards.
                      - selects various Cloud Options for BLIRB
    cloud optCB
                      - selects Sun Input Options for BLIRB
    sun optCB
                     - selects Computation Options for BLIRB
    comp optCB
                 - selects Computation option
- selects BLIRB Output File Format Option
    output optCB
    create_cascadebutton - create the cascade button for the menupane
*_____
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void create modifymenu(Widget menubar)
    Input:
                      - (Widget) the "menubar" widget to hold the
      menubar
                        modifying options selection menu
    Output:
      None
*<History>
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                                    Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
******************
*/
void create_modifymenu(Widget menubar)
```

```
Widget menupane;
 Arg wargs[5];
 int n;
 "Shift <Key>F12:" };
 n = 0;
                             /* Create the "Modify" menupane
                                                          */
 menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (menubar, "modifypane", wargs, n);
                             /* Create "Model Changes" button
 create_pushbuttonfn(menupane, fctn key[0], fc key[0], "Model Changes",
                  'M', model optCB);
 create regionmenu(menupane);
                            /* Create the BLIRB Regions menu
 create areamenu(menupane);
                            /* Create the Albedo Areas menu
 create_meshmenu(menupane);
                            /* Create the Grid Mesh menu
                                                          */
                             /* Create "Cloud Changes" button
 create_pushbuttonfn(menupane, fctn_key[1], fc key[1], "Cloud Changes",
                  'C', cloud_optCB);
                             /* Create "Sun Changes" button
 create_pushbuttonfn(menupane, fctn_key[2], fc_key[2], "Sun Changes",
                  'S', sun optCB);
 create flarmenu (menupane);
                            /* Create the Flares menu
                                                          */
 create srchmenu(menupane);
                            /* Create the SearchLight menu
                                                          */
 create spectmenu(menupane);
                            /* Create the Spectral Range menu
                             /* Create "Computation Changes"
                                                          */
 create_pushbuttonfn(menupane, fctn_key[3], fc_key[3],
                  "Computation Changes", 'p', comp_optCB);
                             /* Create "Output File Changes"
                                                          */
 create_pushbuttonfn(menupane, fctn_key[4], fc_key[4],
                  "Output File Changes", 'O', output_optCB);
                             /* Attach "Modify" menu to menubar */
 create_cascadebutton(menubar, menupane, " Modify ", 'M');
        end create_modifymenu()
/*************************************
                      VOID CREATE SPECTMENU
******************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                      Name: create_spectmenu
Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                     Parent: create_modifymenu
*<Description>
    Creates the "Spectral Range Units Choice" options pulldown menu.
*<Called routines>
    create buttonsf - creates a series of related pushbuttons
```

```
with accelerator keys and clients
     spect1menuCB
                       - creates the Wavenumber/Wavelength Menu
     create cascadebutton - create the cascade button for the menupane
*<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void create spectmenu (Widget modifypane)
     Input:
       modifypane
                        - (Widget) the "modifypane" widget to hold
                         the spectral range interval options
                         selection menu
    Output:
       None
*<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                       (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
*<End>
void create spectmenu(Widget modifypane)
 Widget menupane;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int i, n;
 static int index[2] = { 0, 1 };
static char *fctn_key[] = { "Ctrl-F11", "Ctrl-F12" };
static char *fc_key[] = { "Ctrl <Key>F11:", "Ctrl <Key>F12:" };
static char *spect_label[] = { "Wavenumber", "Wavelength" };
static int nm_key[2] = { 'n', 'l' };
                             /* Create the "Spectral" menupane */
 menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (modifypane, "spectpane", wargs, n);
 /* Create "Wavenumber/length" keys */
create_buttonsf(menupane, 2, index, fctn_key, fc_key, spect_label,
               nm_key, spect1menuCB);
                             /* Attach "Spectral" menu to menubr*/
 create cascadebutton (modifypane, menupane, "Spectral Range Changes",
                   't');
         end create spectmenu()
                              */
/********************************
                       VOID CREATE AREAMENU
**********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                       Name: create_areamenu
                       Type: C void
                    Filename: visual.c
                      Parent: create modifymenu
*_____
*<Description>
    Creates the "Albedo Areas Selection" pulldown menu widget.
*<Called routines>
                       - create the "Albedo Area Options" menu
    create_arealmenu
    create_cascadebutton - create the cascade button for the menupane
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
```

```
void create_areamenu(Widget modifypane)
 *
     Input:
        modifypane
                         - (Widget) the "modifypane" widget to hold
                           the Albedo Area options selection menu
     Output:
       None
 *<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                          (505) 678-1570
                                         Elton P. Avara
              Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
**********************
*/
void create areamenu(Widget modifypane)
 Widget menupane, areapane[IAM], cascade;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, nct, i;
 static int index[IAM];
 static char area label[IAM][20];
 if(area > 0)
 { for (nct=0; nct<(area+1); nct++)
     sprintf(area_label[nct], "Albedo Area - %d", nct+1);
 else if(area == 0)
 { sprintf(area_label[0], "Albedo Area - 1");
   nct = 1;
 else
  nct = 0;
 if(area < (IAM - 1))
 { sprintf(area_label[nct], "Add New Albedo Area");
  nct++;
 n = 0;
                               /* Create the "Albedo Areas" pane
 menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (modifypane, "areapane", wargs, n);
                              /* "Albedo Areas Selection" menu
 for (i=0; i<nct; i++)
 {n = 0;}
   areapane[i] = XmCreatePulldownMenu (menupane, "areapane1", wargs,n);
   index[i] = i;
  create_arealmenu( areapane[i], &index[i]);
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlabelString,
          XmStringCreateLtoR (area_label[i], charset)); n++;
  XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNsubMenuId, areapane[i]); n++;
  cascade = XmCreateCascadeButton (menupane, area_label[i], wargs, n);
  XtManageChild (cascade);
                              /* Attach "Area" menu to menubar
create cascadebutton(modifypane, menupane, "Albedo Area Selection",
                   'A');
        end create_areamenu()
                              */
```

```
/************************
                    VOID CREATE AREA1MENU
**********************
*<Begin>
                    Name: create_arealmenu
Type: C void
*<Identification>
                 Filename:
                         visual.c
                   Parent: create areamenu
*<Description>
    Creates the "Albedo Areas Options" selection pulldown menu widget.
*<Called routines>
    create_pushbuttonss - creates a pushbutton widget with a
                     non-NULL client
                    - sets up the scales for the area dimensions
    area_optCB
                    - calls the appropriate function for the
    area albCB
                     area albedo
                    - moves the area to the desired location
    area locCB
                    - removes the area from the BLIRB inputs
    area delCB
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void create_arealmenu(Widget areapane, int *indx)
    Input:
      areapane
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
                      callback is registered
                    - the pushbutton client data (passthrough)
      *indx
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                    (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
********************
* /
void create_arealmenu(Widget areapane, int *indx)
 static char *button_label[] = { "Dimensions", "Albedo", "Location",
                         "Delete Area" };
 static int nm key[4] = { 'D', 'b', 'L', 'A' };
 if((*indx) != 0)
  create_pushbuttonss( areapane, indx, button_label[0], nm_key[0],
                  area optCB);
 if((*indx) <= area)</pre>
 { create_pushbuttonss( areapane, indx, button_label[1], nm_key[1],
                  area_albCB);
  if((*indx) != 0)
   { create pushbuttonss( areapane, indx, button_label[2], nm_key[2],
                    area locCB);
    create_pushbuttonss( areapane, indx, button_label[3], nm_key[3],
                   area_delCB);
        end create_arealmenu()
/************************
                    VOID CREATE REGIONMENU
*********************
```

```
*<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                      Name: create regionmenu
                      Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: create modifymenu
 *<Description>
    Creates the "BLIRB Region Selection" pulldown menu widget.
 *<Called routines>
    create region1menu
                      - create the "Region Options" menu
    create_cascadebutton - create the cascade button for the menupane
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void create_regionmenu(Widget modifypane)
    Input:
      modifypane
                      - (Widget) the "modifypane" widget to hold
                       the BLIRB Region options selection menu
    Output:
      None
09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                      (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
*************************
void create_regionmenu(Widget modifypane)
 Widget menupane, regnpane[IRM], cascade;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, nct, i;
static int index[IRM];
 static char regn label[IRM][21];
 if(regn > 0)
 { for (nct=0; nct<(regn+1); nct++)
    sprintf(regn_label[nct], "BLIRB Region - %d", nct+1);
 else if(regn == 0)
 { sprintf(regn_label[0], "BLIRB Region - 1");
  nct = 1;
 else
  nct = 0;
 if(regn < (IRM - 1))
 { sprintf(regn_label[nct], "Add New BLIRB Region");
  nct++;
n = 0;
                           /* Create the "BLIRB Region" pane */
menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (modifypane, "regnpane", wargs, n);
                          /* "BLIRB Regions Selection" menu */
for (i=0; i<nct; i++)
 \{n=0;
  regnpane[i] = XmCreatePulldownMenu (menupane, "regnpane1", wargs,n);
  index[i] = i;
```

```
create region1menu( regnpane[i], &index[i]);
    n = 0;
    XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlabelString,
           XmStringCreateLtoR (regn_label[i], charset)); n++;
    XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNsubMenuId, regnpane[i]); n++;
    cascade = XmCreateCascadeButton (menupane, regn_label[i], wargs, n);
    XtManageChild (cascade);
                            /* Attach "Region" menu to menubar */
  create_cascadebutton(modifypane, menupane, "Region Selection", 'R');
        end create_regionmenu()
VOID CREATE REGION1MENU
 *************************
 *<Beqin>
 *<Identification>
                   Name: create_region1menu
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: create_regionmenu
 *<Description>
     Creates the "BLIRB Regions Options" selection pulldown menu
 *<Called routines>
     create_pushbuttonss - creates a pushbutton widget with a
                      non-NULL client
                      - sets up the scales for region dimensions
    regn optCB
     regn mtlCB
                      - sets the region material density
     regn_locCB
                      - moves the region to the desired location
     regn delCB
                      - removes the region from the BLIRB inputs
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void create_regionlmenu(Widget regnpane, int *indx)
    Input:
      regnpane
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
                     ---callback is registered
       *indx
                     - the pushbutton client data (passthrough)
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                      (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
*<End>
************************
*/
void create_region1menu(Widget regnpane, int *indx)
 static char *button_label[] = { "Dimensions", "Material - 1",
                          "Material - 2", "Material - 3", "Location", "Delete Region" };
 static int nm_key[6] = { 'D', '1', '2', '3', 'L', 'R' };
 static int mtx[IRM][MXMTR];
 create_pushbuttonss( regnpane, indx, button_label[0], nm_key[0],
                 regn_optCB);
 if((*indx) <= regn)</pre>
```

```
{mtx[*indx][0] = 10 * (*indx);}
  create_pushbuttonss( regnpane, &mtx[*indx][0], button_label[1],
                  nm_key[1], regn_mtlCB);
  mtx[*indx][1] = 10 * (*indx) + 1;
  create_pushbuttonss( regnpane, &mtx[*indx][1], button_label[2],
                  nm_key[2], regn_mtlCB);
  mtx[*indx][2] = 10 * (*indx) + 2;
  create_pushbuttonss( regnpane, &mtx[*indx][2], button_label[3],
                  nm key[3], regn_mtlCB);
  if((*indx) != 0)
  { create_pushbuttonss( regnpane, indx, button_label[4], nm_key[4],
                    reqn locCB);
    create_pushbuttonss( regnpane, indx, button_label[5], nm_key[5],
                    regn_delCB);
        end create region1menu() */
/*************************************
                    VOID CREATE FLARMENU
************************
*<Begin>
                     Name: create flarmenu
*<Identification>
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: create_modifymenu
*<Description>
   Creates the "Flare Selection" pulldown menu widget.
*<Called routines>
    create_flar1menu - create the "Flare Options" menu
    create_cascadebutton - create the cascade button for the menupane
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void create_flarmenu(Widget modifypane)
    Input:
                     - (Widget) the "modifypane" widget to hold
      modifypane
                      the Flare options selection menu
   Output:
     None
*<History>
                     (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
***********************
void create_flarmenu(Widget modifypane)
 Widget menupane, flarpane[NEST], cascade;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, nct, i;
 static int index[NEST];
 static char flar_label[NEST][14];
 if(flar > 0)
 { for (nct=0; nct<(flar+1); nct++)
    sprintf(flar_label[nct], "Flare - %d", nct+1);
```

```
else if(flar == 0)
 { sprintf(flar_label[0], "Flare - 1");
   nct = 1;
 else
   nct = 0;
 if(flar < (NEST - 1))</pre>
 { sprintf(flar_label[nct], "Add New Flare");
   nct++;
                               /* Create the "Flare" pane
 n = 0;
 menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (modifypane, "flarpane", wargs, n);
                                                              */
                               /* "Flare Selection" menu
 for (i=0; i<nct; i++)
 \{ n = 0;
   flarpane[i] = XmCreatePulldownMenu (menupane, "flarpane1", wargs,n);
   index[i] = i;
   create flar1menu( flarpane[i], &index[i]);
   n = 0;
   XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlabelString,
   XmStringCreateLtoR (flar_label[i], charset)); n++;
XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNsubMenuId, flarpane[i]); n++;
cascade = XmCreateCascadeButton (menupane, flar_label[i], wargs, n);
   XtManageChild (cascade);
                               /* Attach "Flare" menu to menubar */
 create_cascadebutton(modifypane, menupane, "Flare Selection", 'F');
        end create flarmenu()
                               */
/***************************
                        VOID CREATE FLAR1MENU
*******************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                        Name: create flar1menu
                        Type: C void
                     Filename: visual.c
                       Parent: create flarmenu
*<Description>
    Creates the "Flare Options" selection pulldown menu widget.
*-----
*<Called routines>
     create_pushbuttonss - creates a pushbutton widget with a
                         non-NULL client
     flar optCB
                        - sets up scales for the Flare parameters
                        - moves the Flare to the desired location
     flar locCB
                        - removes the Flare from the BLIRB inputs
     flar delCB
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void create_flar1menu(Widget flarpane, int *indx)
    Input:
                        - the ID of the widget for which the
       flarpane
                          callback is registered
                        - the pushbutton client data (passthrough)
       *indx
    Output:
```

```
None
 *<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                    (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
 **********************************
void create flar1menu(Widget flarpane, int *indx)
 static char *button_label[] = { "Parameter Options", "Location",
                        "Delete Flare" };
 static int nm key[3] = { 'P', 'L', 'D' };
 create_pushbuttonss( flarpane, indx, button_label[0], nm_key[0],
                flar_optCB);
 if((*indx) <= flar)</pre>
 { create_pushbuttonss( flarpane, indx, button label[1], nm key[1],
                 flar locCB);
   create pushbuttonss (flarpane, indx, button label[2], nm key[2],
                 flar_delCB);
    /* end create_flar1menu()
VOID CREATE SRCHMENU
 *********************************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                   Name: create srchmenu
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: create_modifymenu
*<Description>
    Creates the "SearchLight Selection" pulldown menu widget.
*<Called routines>
    create_pushbuttonss - creates a pushbutton widget with a
                   non-NULL client
    srch_optCB
                   - sets up the scales for the Slite params
    \mathtt{srch\_locCB}
                  - moves the Slite to the desired location
    srch delCB
                   - removes the Slite from the BLIRB inputs
    create cascadebutton - create the cascade button for the menupane
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void create srchmenu(Widget modifypane)
      modifypane
                   - (Widget) the "modifypane" widget to hold
                    the Slite options selection menu
    Output:
     None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570
                              Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
***********************
void create_srchmenu(Widget modifypane)
```

```
Widget menupane;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n;
 static int index[3] = \{ 0, 1, 2 \};
 static char *srch_label[] = { "Add/Modify Searchlight",
                        "Location",
                        "Delete SearchLight" };
 static int nm_key[3] = { 'A', 'L', 'D' };
                          /* Create the "Searchlight" pane
 n = 0;
 menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (modifypane, "srchpane", wargs, n);
                          /* "Slite Selection" menu
 create_pushbuttonss( menupane, &index[0], srch_label[0], nm_key[0],
                 srch optCB);
 if(srch == 0)
 { create_pushbuttonss( menupane, &index[1], srch_label[1], nm_key[1],
                   srch locCB);
  create_pushbuttonss( menupane, &index[2], srch_label[2], nm_key[2],
                   srch delCB);
 }
                          /* Attach "Slite" menu to menubar */
 create_cascadebutton(modifypane, menupane, "SearchLight Selection",
                          */
        end create srchmenu()
VOID CREATE MESHMENU
********************
*<Begin>
                     Name: create_meshmenu
*<Identification>
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: create modifymenu
*-----
*<Description>
   Creates the "X, Y, Z Grid Mesh Selection" pulldown menu widget.
*<Called routines>
    create_pushbuttonfn - create pushbutton widget with
                     accelerator keys and NULL client
                    - create the "X Grid Mesh Selection" menu
    meshxmenuCB
                    - create the "Y Grid Mesh Selection" menu
    meshymenuCB
                     - create the "Z Grid Mesh Selection" menu
    meshzmenuCB
    create_cascadebutton - create the cascade button for the menupane
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void create meshmenu (Widget modifypane)
                     - (Widget) the "modifypane" widget to hold
      modifypane
                      the Grid Mesh options selection menu
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                    (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
       Developed the original source code.
*<End>
```

```
***************************
 */
void create meshmenu(Widget modifypane)
 Widget menupane;
 Arg wargs[5];
 int n;
 static char *fctn_key[] = { "Shift-F6", "Shift-F7", "Shift-F8" };
 static char *fc_key[] = { "Shift <Key>F6:", "Shift <Key>F7:",
                       "Shift <Key>F8:" };
 n = 0;
                             /* Create the "Grid Mesh" pane
 menupane = XmCreatePulldownMenu (modifypane, "meshpane", wargs, n);
                             /* "X Grid Mesh Selection" menu
 create_pushbuttonfn(menupane, fctn_key[0], fc_key[0], "X Grid Mesh",
                  'X', meshxmenuCB);
                             /* "Y Grid Mesh Selection" menu
 create_pushbuttonfn(menupane, fctn_key[1], fc_key[1], "Y Grid Mesh",
                  'Y', meshymenuCB);
                             /* "Z Grid Mesh Selection" menu
 create_pushbuttonfn(menupane, fctn_key[2], fc_key[2], "Z Grid Mesh",
                  'Z', meshzmenuCB);
                             /* Attach "Mesh" menu to menubar
 create_cascadebutton(modifypane, menupane, "Grid Mesh Selection",'G');
    /* end create meshmenu()
VOID CREATE MESSAGE
******************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                       Name: create_message
                       Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                     Parent: checkfiletypeCB, helpCB, savefileCB,
                             getfilenameCB, regnCB, getdata,
                             readcards, set_albedo, set_aerosol,
                             writecards, help_generalCB,
                             help_fileCB, help_resetCB, help_rotationCB, help_translationCB,
                             help_axisCB, help_sunoCB,
                             help_zoomCB, help_togCB, help_optCB,
                             help_orCB, help valCB, help waveCB,
                             help_modCB, help_regCB, help_areaCB,
                             help_meshCB, help_cldCB, help_sunCB,
                            help_flareCB, help_sliteCB, help_spectCB, help_compCB, help_outCB
*<Description>
    Draws a message in a dialog message box. The cancel and help
    buttons are removed.
*<Called routines>
   xstr2xmstr
                      - converts char strings to XmString strings
                      - removes the message box widget
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void create_message(Widget w, char *string[],
```

```
unsigned char dialogtype)
    Input:
                      - (Widget) the widget to which to attach the
       w
                        message box
                     - pointer to char array containing the
       *string[]
                       message to be displayed
*
                      - unsigned char type of message index
       dialogtype
    Output:
      None
*<History>
                       (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
            Modified and adapted the original SGI graphics course
            source code.
***********************
*/
void create message (Widget w, char *string[], unsigned char dialogtype)
 int i, n;
 Widget dialog, label;
 XmString xmstr;
 Arg wargs[10];
* --- Count the text characters up to the first NULL string.
*_____
 for(i=0; string[i][0] != '\0'; i++);
/*-----
* --- Convert the string array to an XmString array and set it as the
  "label" text.
 xmstr = xstr2xmstr(string, i);
\star --- Create the "dialog" dialog widget to display the input message.
*_____
*/
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNmessageString, xmstr);n++;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNalignment, XmALIGNMENT_BEGINNING);n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNautoUnmanage, FALSE); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNdialogType, dialogtype); n++;
 switch (dialogtype)
 { case XmDIALOG MESSAGE:
    dialog = XmCreateMessageDialog(w, "Message", wargs, n);
    break;
   case XmDIALOG ERROR:
    dialog = Xm\overline{C}reateErrorDialog(w, "Error", wargs, n);
    break;
   case XmDIALOG INFORMATION:
    dialog = XmCreateInformationDialog(w, "Information", wargs, n);
   case XmDIALOG WARNING:
    dialog = XmCreateWarningDialog(w, "Warning", wargs, n);
    break;
   case XmDIALOG WORKING:
```

```
dialog = XmCreateWorkingDialog(w, "Working", wargs, n);
   default:
    break;
 }
 * --- Retrieve the "label" widget and make the text left justified.
 label = XmMessageBoxGetChild (dialog, XmDIALOG MESSAGE LABEL);
* --- Add an "OK" callback to get rid of the message box.
*-----
*/
 XtAddCallback(dialog, XmNokCallback, okCB, NULL);
/*-----
* --- Remove the "Cancel" and "Help" buttons.
 XtUnmanageChild(XmMessageBoxGetChild (dialog, XmDIALOG CANCEL BUTTON));
 XtUnmanageChild(XmMessageBoxGetChild (dialog,XmDIALOG_HELP_BUTTON));
* --- Realize the message dialog box (display the message).
* /
 XtManageChild(dialog);
} /* end create message() */
VOID CREATE MESSAGEF
********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                    Name: create_messagef
                    Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: newfCB, filefCB, exitCB
*<Description>
   Draws a message in a dialog message box. The help button is
    removed.
*<Called routines>
   xstr2xmstr
                    - converts char strings to XmString strings
   okfCB
                    - removes the message box widget and
                     continues with the ongoing operation.
   canceloCB
                    - removes the message box and calls a file
                     save function.
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
      void create_messagef(Widget w, char *string[],
                    unsigned char dialogtype)
   Input:
                    - (Widget) the widget to which to attach the
                     message box
      *string[]
                    - pointer to char array containing the
                     message to be displayed
      dialogtype
                   - unsigned char type of message index
```

```
Output:
       None
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                      (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Modified and adapted the original SGI graphics course
            source code.
*<End>
*******************
*/
void create messagef(Widget w, char *string[], unsigned char dialogtype)
 int i, n;
 Widget dialog, label;
 XmString xmstr;
 Arg wargs[10];
* --- Count the text characters up to the first NULL string.
*----
*/
 for(i=0; string[i][0] != '\0'; i++);
/*----
* --- Convert the string array to an XmString array and set it as the
     "label" text.
*----
*/
 xmstr = xstr2xmstr(string, i);
/*-----
* --- Create the "dialog" dialog widget to display the input message.
*/
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNmessageString, xmstr);n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNalignment, XmALIGNMENT_BEGINNING);n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNautoUnmanage, FALSE); n++;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNdialogType, dialogtype); n++;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNokLabelString,
        XmStringLtoRCreate( "Continue", charset)); n++;
 switch (dialogtype)
 { case XmDIALOG MESSAGE:
    dialog = XmCreateMessageDialog(w, "Message", wargs, n);
    break;
   case XmDIALOG ERROR:
    dialog = XmCreateErrorDialog(w, "Error", wargs, n);
   case XmDIALOG INFORMATION:
    dialog = XmCreateInformationDialog(w, "Information", wargs, n);
    break;
   case XmDIALOG WARNING:
    dialog = XmCreateWarningDialog(w, "Warning", wargs, n);
    break;
   case XmDIALOG WORKING:
    dialog = XmCreateWorkingDialog(w, "Working", wargs, n);
    break;
   default:
    break;
 }
```

```
* --- Retrieve the "label" widget and make the text left justified.
    label = XmMessageBoxGetChild (dialog, XmDIALOG MESSAGE LABEL);
* --- Add an "Continue" callback to get rid of the message box and
    continue with the ongoing operation.
 XtAddCallback(dialog, XmNokCallback, okfCB, NULL);
* --- Add a "Cancel" callback to get rid of the message box and stop
    the ongoing operation.
*-----
*/
 XtAddCallback(dialog, XmNcancelCallback, canceloCB, NULL);
/*----
* --- Remove the "Help" button.
*/
 XtUnmanageChild(XmMessageBoxGetChild (dialog,XmDIALOG HELP BUTTON));
* --- Realize the message dialog box (display the message).
 XtManageChild(dialog);
 XmStringFree(xmstr);
   /* end create messagef() */
/***********************************
                   VOID CREATE PUSHBUTTONS
********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                   Name: create_pushbuttons
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: Numerous Functions
*<Description>
   Creates a series of related pushbuttons with non NULL clients.
*<Called routines>
   cbfctn
                   - option callback (obtained from calling
                    procedure)
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void create pushbuttons(Widget w, int nct, int index[],
                       char *button_label[], int nm_key[],
                       FctnPointer cbfctn);
   Input:
                   - the widget to which the new button is
                    attached
     nct
                   - the number of buttons to create
     index[]
                   - the array of client data inputs
     *button label[]
                  - the button label string array
```

```
\begin{array}{lll} & & \text{nm} \ \text{key}[] & & \text{-} \ \text{the mnemonic character array} \\ & \text{cbfctn} & & \text{-} \ \text{the callback function} \end{array}
    Output:
      None
09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
*******************
*/
void create pushbuttons(Widget w, int nct, int index[],
                   char *button label[], int nm key[],
                   FctnPointer cbfctn)
 Widget button;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i;
/*-----
 * --- Create the pushbuttons, attach them to the parent, and realize
*/
 for(i=0; i<nct; i++)
   XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlabelString,
          XmStringCreateLtoR(button_label[i], charset)); n++;
   XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNmnemonic, nm_key[i]); n++;
button = XmCreatePushButton(w, button_label[i], wargs, n);
XtAddCallback (button, XmNactivateCallback, cbfctn, &index[i]);
XtManageChild (button);
        end create_pushbuttons()
/***********************
                      VOID CREATE PUSHBUTTONSS
*******************
*<Begin>
                      Name: create pushbuttonss
*<Identification>
                      Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: Numerous Functions
*<Description>
    Creates a pushbutton widget with a non-NULL client
*______
*<Called routines>
                       - option callback (obtained from calling
    cbfctn
                       procedure)
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void create_pushbuttonss(Widget w, int *index,
                            char *button_label, int nm_key,
                            FctnPointer cbfctn);
    Input:
                       - the widget to which the new button is
       w
                        attached
                       - the client data input
       *index
       *button label
                      - the button label string
```

```
nm key

    mnemonic key for button

      cbfctn
                   - the callback function
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
************************
void create_pushbuttonss(Widget w, int *index, char *button label,
                 int nm key, FctnPointer cbfctn)
 Widget button;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n;
\star --- Create the pushbutton, attach it to the parent, and realize it.
*/
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlabelString,
       XmStringCreateLtoR(button label, charset)); n++;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNmnemonic, nm_key); n++;
button = XmCreatePushButton(w, button_label, wargs, n);
 XtAddCallback (button, XmNactivateCallback, cbfctn, index);
 XtManageChild (button);
       end create pushbuttonss()
                            */
/***********************************
                   VOID CREATE ROWCOL
***********************
*<Begin>
                 Name: create_rowcol
Type: C Widget
Filename: visual.c
*<Identification>
                 Parent: Numerous Functions
*<Description>
   Creates a BulletinBoard Widget, Rowcol Widget, and "Finish" Button
*<Called routines>
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
      Widget create rowcol (Widget w, char *label,
                      FctnPointer cbfctn);
   Input:
                   - the widget to which the new button is
     W
                     attached
      *label
                   - the label for the bulletinboard & rowcol
     cbfctn
                   - the callback for the "Finish" button
   Output:
                   - the returned Rowcol Widget
    rowcol
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
```

```
*<End>
*******************
Widget create_rowcol(Widget w, char *label, FctnPointer cbfctn)
 Widget bboard, rowcol, button;
 Arg wargs[5];
 int n;
* --- Create a bulletinboard, attach it to the parent, and realize it.
*/
 n = 0;
 {\tt XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNdialogStyle, XmDIALOG\_MODELESS); n++;}\\
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNwidth, 200); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNheight, 200); n++;
 bboard = XmCreateBulletinBoardDialog(w, label, wargs, n);
 XtManageChild(bboard);
/*-----
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNorientation, XmVERTICAL); n++;
 rowcol = XtCreateManagedWidget(label, xmRowColumnWidgetClass, bboard,
        wargs, n);
/*----
* --- Create a finishbutton, attach it to "rowcol", and realize it.
*/
 n = 0;
 button = XmCreatePushButton(rowcol, "Finished with Selections", wargs,
       n);
 XtAddCallback (button, XmNactivateCallback, cbfctn, bboard);
XtManageChild (button);
 return (rowcol);
      end create_rowcol() */
/************************
                   VOID CREATE BBOARD
************************
*<Begin>
                    Name: create bboard
*<Identification>
                    Type: C Widget
                 Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: model_optCB, meshxmenuCB,
                         meshymenuCB, meshzmenuCB
*______
*<Description>
   Creates a BulletinBoard Widget.
*______
*<Called routines>
   none
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      Widget create bboard(Widget w, char *label);
```

```
Input:
                   - the widget to which the new button is
      W
                     attached
      *label
                    - the label for the bulletinboard
    Output:
      bboard
                   - the returned BulletinBoard Widget
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
**********************************
*/
Widget create bboard(Widget w, char *label)
 Widget bboard;
 Arg wargs[5];
 int n;
* --- Create a bulletinboard, attach it to the parent, and realize it.
*/
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNdialogStyle, XmDIALOG MODELESS); n++;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNwidth, 200); n++;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNheight, 200); n++;
 bboard = XmCreateBulletinBoardDialog(w, label, wargs, n);
 XtManageChild(bboard);
 return (bboard);
   /*
       end create bboard()
/***********************************
                   VOID CREATE SEPARATOR
*********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                   Name: create separator
                   Type: C void
* -
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: Numerous Functions
*<Description>
   Creates a Separator Widget.
*<Called routines>
   none
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void create_separator(Widget w, int *hv, int *sd);
   Input:
                   - the widget to which the new button is
     w
                    attached
     *hv
                   - the "orientation" indicator for the
                    widget: 0 --> Horizontal
                           1 --> Vertical
     *sd
                   - the "line character" indicator for the
                    widget: 1 --> Single Line
                           2 --> Double Line
   Output:
```

```
None
*______
*<History>
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
          Developed the original source code.
*______
*<End>
**********************
*/
void create_separator(Widget w, int *hv, int *sd)
 Widget sep;
 Arg wargs[5];
 int n;
/*-----
* --- Create a separator, attach it to the parent, and realize it.
*/
 n = 0;
 if(*hv == 0)
 { XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNorientation, XmHORIZONTAL); n++; }
 else
 { XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNorientation, XmVERTICAL); n++; }
 if(*sd == 1)
 { XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNseparatorType, XmSINGLE LINE); n++; }
 else
 { XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNseparatorType, XmDOUBLE_LINE); n++; }
 sep = XmCreateSeparator( w, "Separator", wargs, n);
 XtManageChild(sep);
                        */
       end create_separator()
/***************************
                   WIDGET CREATE TOGGLEBUTTON
***********************
*<Begin>
                   Name: create togglebutton
*<Identification>
                   Type: C Widget
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: Numerous Functions
*<Description>
   Creates a Togglebutton Widget.
*<Called routines>
   none
*______
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      Widget create_togglebutton(Widget w, char *tog_label,
                        int *index, FctnPointer cbfctn);
    Input:
                   - the widget to which the new button is
      W
                    attached
                   - the button label string
      *tog_label
      *index
                   - the client data input
      cbfctn
                   - the callback function
    Output:
                   - the returned Togglebutton Widget
      toggle
```

```
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
 **********************************
Widget create_togglebutton(Widget w, char *tog_label, int *index,
                 FctnPointer cbfctn)
 Widget toggle;
 Arg wargs[5];
 int n;
/*-----
 * --- Create a toggle, attach it to the parent, and realize it.
 */
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNshadowThickness, 3); n++;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlabelString,
       XmStringCreateLtoR(tog_label, charset)); n++;
 toggle = XtCreateManagedWidget(tog_label, xmToggleButtonWidgetClass,
       w, wargs, n);
 XtAddCallback(toggle, XmNarmCallback, cbfctn, index);
 return (toggle);
       end create togglebutton()
/**********************************
                  WIDGET CREATE RADIOBOX
 *****************************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                Name: create_radiobox
Type: C Widget
Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: Numerous Functions
*<Description>
* Creates a Radiobox Widget.
*<Called routines>
   none
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      Widget create_radiobox(Widget w, int *nc, char *cat label)
    Input:
      w
                   - the parent widget
      *nc
                   - the number of columns
      *cat label
                  - the button label string
   Output:
    radio
                  - the returned Radiobox Widget
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*************************
Widget create_radiobox(Widget w, int *nc, char *cat label)
```

```
Widget radioform, radiolabel, radio;
 Arg wargs[15];
 int n;
* --- Create a radiobox, attach it to the parent, and realize it.
    */
 radioform = XtCreateManagedWidget("radio", xmFormWidgetClass, w, NULL,
 radiolabel = XtCreateManagedWidget(cat_label, xmLabelWidgetClass,
           radioform, NULL, 0);
 n = 0;
 {\tt XtSetArg\,(wargs\,[n]\,,\,\,XmNentryClass,\,\,xmToggleButtonWidgetClass)\,;\,\,n++;}\\
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH_WIDGET); n++;
 radio = XmCreateRadioBox( radioform, cat label, wargs, n);
 XtManageChild(radio);
 return (radio);
       end create radiobox()
/*************************
                     WIDGET CREATE SCALE
**********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: create_scale
                     Type: C Widget
                  Filename: visual.c
Parent: Numerous Functions
*<Description>
  Creates a Scale Widget.
*<Called routines>
    none
*______
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      Widget create scale (Widget w, char *scale_label, int *wid,
                      int *min, int *max, int *inc, int *dec,
                      int *val, int *swid, int *index,
                      FctnPointer cbfctn)
*
    Input:
                      - the parent widget
                      - the scale label string
      *scale label
                      - the width
*
      *wid
                      - the minimum value
      *min
                     - the maximum value
      *max
                      - the increment value
      *inc
                     - the number of digits to right of decimal
      *dec
                      point
                     - the current value of scale variable
      *val
      *swid
                     - the scale width
                     - the client value for the callback
      *index
                     - the callback function
      cbfctn
```

```
Output:
       scale

    the returned Scale Widget

 *<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                      (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
 ***********************************
Widget create_scale(Widget w, char *scale_label, int *wid, int *min,
                int *max, int *inc, int *dec, int *val, int *swid,
                int *index, FctnPointer cbfctn)
 Widget scaleform, scale;
 Arg wargs[20];
 int n;
/*-----
 * --- Create a scale, attach it to the parent, and realize it.
*/
 scaleform = XtCreateManagedWidget("scale", xmFormWidgetClass, w, NULL,
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNtitleString,
         XmStringCreateLtoR(scale label, charset)); n++;
 XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, *wid); n++;
XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNheight, 80); n++;
 XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNorientation, XmHORIZONTAL); n++;
 XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNprocessingDirection, XmMAX_ON_RIGHT); n++;
 XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNshowValue, TRUE); n++;
XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNminimum, *min); n++;
XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNmaximum, *max); n++;
 if(*inc > 0)
 { XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNincrement, *inc); n++; }
 if(*dec > 0)
 { XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNdecimalPoints, *dec); n++; }
 XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNvalue, *val); n++;
 XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNscaleWidth, *swid); n++;
 XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNscaleHeight, 20); n++;
 scale = XmCreateScale (scaleform, scale_label, wargs, n);
 XtAddCallback(scale, XmNvalueChangedCallback, cbfctn, index);
 XtManageChild (scale);
 return (scale);
        end create scale()
VOID CREATE CASCADEBUTTON
********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                      Name: create_cascadebutton
                   Type: C void Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: Numerous Functions
*<Description>
  Creates a cascadebutton widget.
*<Called routines>
    none
```

```
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void create cascadebutton(Widget parent, widget menupane,
                         char button label[], int nm key)
*
                    - the widget to which "menupane" is
*
      parent
*
                     attached
      menupane
                    - the widget to which the cascadebutton is
                     attached
                    - the button label string
      button label[]
                    - the mnemonic character
      nm key
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
********************
void create cascadebutton(Widget parent, Widget menupane,
                  char button label[], int nm_key)
 Widget cascade;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n;
* --- Create the cascadebutton, attach it to the parent, and
   realize it.
*/
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlabelString, XmStringCreateLtoR (button_label,
        charset)); n++;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNmnemonic, nm_key); n++;
XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNsubMenuId, menupane); n++;
 cascade = XmCreateCascadeButton (parent, button_label, wargs, n);
 XtManageChild (cascade);
       end create_cascadebutton()
                            */
/*************************
                   VOID CREATE PUSHBUTTONFN
*******************
*<Begin>
                    Name: create_pushbuttonfn
Type: C void
*<Identification>
                 Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: Numerous Functions
*<Description>
    Creates a pushbutton widget with accelerator key and NULL
    client.
*<Called routines>
                    - option callback (obtained from calling
    cbfctn
                    procedure)
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
```

```
void create_pushbuttonfn(Widget w, char *fctn_key,
                          char *fc_key, char *button_label,
                          int nm_key, FctnPointer cbfctn);
    Input:
      W
                     - the widget to which the new buttons are
                      attached
       *fctn key
                     - the accelerator text string
       *fc key
                    - the accelerator string
       *button_label - the button label string
       nm key —
                    - the mnemonic character
       cbfctn
                    - the callback function
    Output:
      None
 *<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
 **********************
*/
void create_pushbuttonfn(Widget w, char *fctn_key, char *fc key,
               char *button_label, int nm_key, FctnPointer cbfctn)
 Widget button;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n;
/*----
* --- Create the pushbutton, attach it to the parent, and realize it
*/
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlabelString,
        XmStringCreateLtoR(button_label, charset)); n++;
 \label{eq:continuous_state} $$ XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNmnemonic, nm_key); n++; XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNacceleratorText, 
        XmStringCreateLtoR(fctn_key, charset)); n++;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNaccelerator, fc_key); n++;
 button = XmCreatePushButton(w, button_label, wargs, n);
 XtAddCallback (button, XmNactivateCallback, cbfctn, NULL);
 XtManageChild (button);
       end create_pushbuttonfn()
VOID CREATE BUTTONSF
***********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                    Name: create_buttonsf
                    Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: Numerous Functions
*<Description>
   Creates several related pushbutton widgets with accelerator keys
   and clients.
*<Called routines>
                    - option callback (obtained from calling
                    procedure)
*<Parameters>
```

```
Formal declaration:
       void create buttonsf(Widget w, int nct, int index[],
                        char *fctn_key[], char *fc_key[],
                        char *button label[], int nm_key[],
                        FctnPointer cbfctn);
    Input:
                      - the widget to which the new buttons are
      w
                        attached
                      - the number of new buttons
      nct
                      - the array of integers which should be
       index
                       passed to the callback
                      - the array of accelerator text strings
      *fctn key
                      - the array of accelerator strings
       *fc key
                      - the array of button label strings
       *button label
                      - the array of mnemonic characters
      nm key
                      - the callback function
       cbfctn
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
*<End>
**********************
*/
void create_buttonsf(Widget w, int nct, int index[], char *fctn_key[],
                char *fc key[], char *button_label[],
                 int nm key[], FctnPointer cbfctn)
 Widget button;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i;
/*-----
* --- Create the series of pushbuttons, attach them to the parent, and
  realize them
*----
*/
 for (i=0; i<nct; i++)
 {n = 0;}
   XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlabelString,
          XmStringCreateLtoR(button_label[i], charset)); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNmnemonic, nm_key[i]); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNacceleratorText,
          XmStringCreateLtoR(fctn_key[i], charset)); n++;
   XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNaccelerator, fc_key[i]); n++;
   button = XmCreatePushButton(w, button_label[i], wargs, n);
   XtAddCallback (button, XmNactivateCallback, cbfctn, &index[i]);
   XtManageChild (button);
        end create_buttonsf() */
}
/*************************
                      VOID FILECB
********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                      Name: fileCB
                      Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
Parent: create_filemenu
```

```
*<Description>
    Decides whether or not to call "fileopen".
 *<Called routines>
    create messagef
                   - draws a message in a dialog message box
                     and continues or halts the current
                     operation.
    fileopen
                   - sets up the "File Select" menu for new
                    BLIRB input or output file
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void fileCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
      W
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
                     callback is registered
                   - the data passed to the routine
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                    contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
         Developed the original source code.
*************************
void fileCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 static char *msg[] = {
           "The original BLIRB input data has been\n",
              modified and not saved to disk.\n",
           "You will destroy the current data if you proceed!\n",
           "========\n",
               CONTINUE to proceed, CANCEL to stop.\n",
           "" };
 filefctn = 1;
 if(new file)
  create_messagef( menu, msg, XmDIALOG ERROR);
 else
  fileopen();
       end fileCB()
VOID FILEOPEN
*************************
*<Beqin>
*<Identification>
                   Name: fileopen
                Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: fileCB, okfCB
*<Description>
   Gets the BLIRB input or output file selection.
*<Called routines>
   checkfiletypeCB

    gets the input BLIRB filename and checks
```

```
the file type for input or output
                     - option cancellation callback
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void fileopen (void)
*
    Input:
+
      None
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
        Developed the original source code.
********************
void fileopen (void)
 Widget fileinfo, helpbutton;
 XmString blirb_filename_filter, filter_label, file_name;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n;
/*----
* --- Use the Widget "file_dialog" to create a Bulletin Board Dialog
  Widget with that ID.
*----
*/
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNdialogStyle, XmDIALOG_MODELESS); n++;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNwidth, 350); n++;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNheight, 450); n++;
 file_dialog = XmCreateBulletinBoardDialog(menu, "Select File", wargs,
            n);
/*-----
* --- Create a File Selection Box Widget attached to "file dialog".
*-----
*/
 blirb_filename_filter = XmStringLtoRCreate(filename filter,charset);
 filter label = XmStringLtoRCreate ("Filename Filter", charset);
 file name = XmStringLtoRCreate ("Selected Filename", charset);
 n = 0:
 XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNdirMask, blirb_filename_filter); n++;
XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNfilterLabelString, filter_label); n++;
XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNselectionLabelString, file_name); n++;
 fileinfo = XmCreateFileSelectionBox(file_dialog, "File Selection",
         wargs, n);
 XtAddCallback (fileinfo, XmNokCallback, checkfiletypeCB, file_dialog);
 XtAddCallback (fileinfo, XmNcancelCallback, cancelCB, file_dialog);
 XtManageChild (fileinfo);
* --- Free the space used for the XmStrings.
*-----
*/
 XmStringFree(blirb filename filter);
 XmStringFree(filter label);
 XmStringFree(file_name);
```

```
* --- Remove the "Help" button from the file selection box.
 helpbutton = XmFileSelectionBoxGetChild (fileinfo,
 XtUnmanageChild (helpbutton);
 * --- Realize the File Selection Box Widget.
 XtManageChild(file_dialog);
    /* end fileopen()
/**********************************
                     VOID CHECKFILETYPECB
 ************************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                     Name: checkfiletypeCB
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
Parent: fileopen
 *<Description>
    Gets the input BLIRB filename and checks the file type for input
    or output.
 *<Called routines>
    blirb inout
                     - decides whether a BLIRB input or output
                      file was selected. If neither, an error
                      flag is returned.
                     - draws a message in a dialog message box
    create message
    getdata
                     - gets the data from a BLIRB input or output
                      file
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void checkfiletypeCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
      W
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
                      callback is registered
      С
                     - the ID of the widget to which to attach
                      the message box widget
                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                      contains information on why the callback
                      occurred
    Output:
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S -- (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*****************************
void checkfiletypeCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 XmSelectionBoxCallbackStruct *call value =
                      (XmSelectionBoxCallbackStruct *)call data;
 static char *error_mesg[] = {
```

```
"Selected Filename is neither Input nor Output.\n",
            "Please try another Filename.\n",
           "" };
/*-----
* --- Remove the File Selection Box Widget from the screen.
*/
 XtUnmanageChild(file dialog);
* --- Get the selected BLIRB data filename.
 XmStringGetLtoR(call_value->value, charset, &file_name);
* --- Check the datafile to find out if it is input, output, or
   neither.
 blirb_inout();
/*-----
\star --- If the datafile is neither input nor output, display an error
   message in a box. If the datafile is either input or output,
    then get the data from the file.
 if (badfile)
  create_message( (Widget)c, error mesg, XmDIALOG ERROR);
 else
 { new_file = FALSE;
                         /* Default data file not used
  def file = FALSE;
  area_order = FALSE;
  regn_order = FALSE;
  getdata();
}
       end checkfiletypeCB()
                         */
/***************************
                    VOID INITCB
*******************
*<Begin>
                    Name: initCB
Type: C void
*<Identification>
                 Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: main
*<Description>
   Initializes GL graphics modes.
*<Called routines>
    None
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void initCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                      callback is registered
                    - a pointer to any input data to be given to
```

```
the routine
      call data
                    - a pointer to the callback structure which
                     contains information on why the callback
                     occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570
                                Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
***********************************
*/
void initCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 GLXwinset(XtDisplay(w), XtWindow(w));
 getsize( &xsize, &ysize );
 xsize -= 109;
 ysize -= 80;
 ysize0 = ysize;
 sfac = 1.0;
 if (getgdesc(GD BITS NORM ZBUFFER) == 0)
 { printf("This machine does not have a hardware zbuffer\n");
  exit(0);
 shademodel(FLAT);
 mmode (MVIEWING);
 backface (TRUE);
 zbuffer (FALSE);
 subpixel(TRUE);
 linesmooth (SML SMOOTHER);
 pntsmooth(SMP SMOOTHER);
 polysmooth (PYSM ON);
    /*
       end initCB()
VOID EXITCE
************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                   Name: exitCB
Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: create_filemenu
*<Description>
   Closes the windows and exits the program.
*<Called routines>
                   - draws a message in a dialog message box
   create messagef
                     and continues or halts the current
                     operation.
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
      void exitCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
   Input:
     W
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
```

```
callback is registered
                   - a pointer to any input data to be given to
      С
                    the routine
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                    contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
                   (505) 678-1570
                               Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*********************
void exitCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static char *msg[] = {
           "The original BLIRB input data has been\n",
             modified and not saved to disk. \n",
           "Do you still wish to exit the program?\n",
           " CONTINUE to proceed, CANCEL to stop.\n",
           "" };
 filefctn = 2;
 if (new file)
  create_messagef( menu, msg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
 { XtCloseDisplay(XtDisplay(w));
  exit(0);
       end exitCB() */
    /*
VOID EXPOSECB
*******************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                   Name: exposeCB
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: main
*<Description>
   Called when the window is uncovered or moved.
*<Called routines>
                   - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
    drawscene
                    areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                    flux.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void exposeCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
                    callback is registered
                   - a pointer to any input data to be given to
      C
                    the routine
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
```

```
contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
    Output:
      None
 *<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                  (505) 678-1570
                             Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
 ****************************
 */
void exposeCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 * --- Redraw the window and redraw the scene in it.
 */
 GLXwinset (XtDisplay(w), XtWindow(w));
 drawscene();
   /*
       end exposeCB()
                 */
/***********************************
                  VOID RESIZECB
 ***********************
 *<Begin>
*<Identification>
                  Name: resizeCB
                  Type: C void
               Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: main
*<Description>
   Called when the window is resized.
*<Called routines>
   drawscene
                  - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
                   areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                   flux.
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
      void resizeCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
     W
                  - the ID of the widget for which the
                   callback is registered
     C
                  - a pointer to any input data to be given to
                   the routine
     call data
                  - a pointer to the callback structure which
                   contains information on why the callback
                   occurred
   Output:
    None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                  (505) 678-1570
                             Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*************************
void resizeCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
```

```
GlxDrawCallbackStruct *call_value = (GlxDrawCallbackStruct *) call data;
 float ysize0, fac;
 ysize0 = ysize;
/*-----
* --- Resize the window and redraw it.
*/
 GLXwinset (XtDisplay(w), XtWindow(w));
 /*-----
* --- Get the window size.
*-----
 qetsize( &xsize, &ysize );
 sfac = (float)ysize / (float)ysize0;
* --- Redraw the scene in the window.
*-----
*/
 label obsc = FALSE;
 obsc();
 drawscene();
       end resizeCB() */
/*****************************
                   VOID INPUTCB
*********************
*<Begin>
                   Name: inputCB
*<Identification>
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: main
*<Description>
    Handles all types of input from the GL widget. The KeyRelease
    handles the ESCape key, so that it exits the program. When
    Button1 is pressed, the mode is set, and the mouse position is
    recorded. As long as the mouse is in motion, the relative
   position of the mouse is stored, and the scene is redrawn. When
    the button is released, this mode is reset, and motion is stopped.
*<Called routines>
    area fix
                   - rectifies the Albedo area location
                   - rectifies the BLIRB Region location
    regn_fix
                   - resets the values of "mov"
   reset
                   - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
    drawscene
                     areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                     flux.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void inputCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:

    the ID of the widget for which the

     w
                    callback is registered
                   - the input from the calling routine
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
```

```
contains information on why the callback
                         occurred
     Output:
       None
 09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                       (505) 678-1570
                                     Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
 **************************
 * /
void inputCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 GlxDrawCallbackStruct *call_value = (GlxDrawCallbackStruct *) call data;
  char buffer[1];
 KeySym keysym;
 static Boolean mode1 = RELEASED;
 static Boolean mode3 = RELEASED;
 static int org_left_y, left_y, org_left_x, left_x;
 static int org_right_y, right_y, org_right_x, right_x;
 int i;
 float del, chg;
 switch(call value->event->type)
  { case KeyRelease:
 \star --- If a key on the keyboard was released, check to see if it was the
     ESCape key. It is necessary to convert the keycode to a keysym
     before it is possible to check if it is an ESCape.
     if(XLookupString((XKeyReleasedEvent *)
                 (call_value->event), buffer, 1, &keysym, NULL) == 1)
     { if(keysym == (KeySym)XK Escape)
        exit(0);
    break;
   case ButtonPress:
/*-----
* --- If a mouse button was pressed, find out if it was the left or
   right button and record the current mouse position.
*/
    switch(call_value->event->xbutton.button)
     { case Button1:
        mode1 = PRESSED:
        org_left_x = left_x = call_value->event->xbutton.x;
        org_left_y = left_y = call_value->event->xbutton.y;
        break;
      case Button3:
        mode3 = PRESSED;
        org_right_x = right_x = call_value->event->xbutton.x;
        org_right_y = right_y = call_value->event->xbutton.y;
        break;
/*----
* --- Get the size of the GL window just in case it has changed.
*/
```

```
getsize( &xsize, &ysize );
   sfac = (float)ysize / (float)ysize0;
   break;
 case ButtonRelease:
--- If a mouse button was released, find out if it was the left or
    right button. If it was the left button and the user is moving
    the position of the Sun-Earth intersection point or changing the
    position of an Albedo area, restore the scene parameters to
    those in effect before moving the Sun.
   switch(call value->event->xbutton.button)
     { case Button1:
          mode1 = RELEASED;
          if((move_sun || move_area) || (move_regnh || move_regnv) ||
   (move_flarh || move_flarv) || (move_srchh || move_srchv))
          { if (move sun)
              move \overline{sun} = FALSE;
            else if (move area)
            { move_area = FALSE;
              label obsc = cur lab obsc;
              area fix();
            else if(move_regnh)
            { move_regnh = FALSE;
  view_axis[0] = view_axis[2] = FALSE;
              view axis[1] = TRUE;
              reset();
            else if (move regnv)
            { move_regnv = FALSE;
              label obsc = cur_lab_obsc;
              minor_grid = cur_minor_grid;
              regn_fix();
            else if (move flarh)
            { move_flarh = FALSE;
              view_axis[0] = view_axis[2] = FALSE;
              view axis[1] = TRUE;
              reset();
            else if(move_flarv)
            { move_flarv = FALSE;
 label_obsc = cur_lab_obsc;
              minor_grid = cur_minor_grid;
            else if(move_srchh)
            { move_srchh = FALSE;
              view_axis[0] = view_axis[2] = FALSE;
              view_axis[1] = TRUE;
              reset();
            else if(move_srchv)
            { move_srchv = FALSE;
              label obsc = cur lab obsc;
              minor grid = cur minor grid;
            if((!move_sun && !move_area) &&
                (!move regnh && !move regnv) &&
```

```
(!move_flarh && !move_flarv) &&
               (!move_srchh && !move_srchv))
             { mov->magfactor = fac;
              mov->ndx = nndx;
              mov->ndy = nndy;
              mov - > tdx = ttdx;
              mov->tdy = ttdy;
              for (i=0; i<3; i++)
                view_axis[i] = temp axis[i];
* --- Redraw the scene in the window.
*-----
*/
            drawscene();
        break;
        case Button3:
        mode3 = RELEASED;
        break;
     break;
   case MotionNotify:
     if(mode1 == PRESSED && call_value->event->xmotion.state &
                           Button1Mask)
/*----
* --- If the mouse is moving while the left button is pressed, either
     change the viewpoint or change the Sun_Earth intersection point
     by the relative change in the mouse position.
*-----
     { org_left x = left x;
      left x = call_value->event->xbutton.x;
       chg = 0.01067 \times (float) (left_x-org_left_x) / (sfac*org_magfactor);
      if (move sun)
        sun_earth[0] += chg + axis pts[0][0];
      else if (move area)
       { area_alx[cur_area] += chg + axis pts[0][0];
        area_ahx[cur_area] += chg + axis pts[0][0];
        del = area ahx[cur area] - area_alx[cur area];
        if (area_alx[cur_area] < 0.0)
        { area_alx[cur_area] = 0.0;
          area_ahx[cur area] = del;
        if(area_ahx[cur_area] > regn_rh[0][0])
        { area_ahx[cur_area] = regn_rh[0][0];
          area_alx[cur_area] = area_ahx[cur_area] - del;
      else if(move_regnh || move_regnv)
      { regn_rl[0] [cur_regn] += chg + axis_pts[0][0];
        regn_rh[0][cur_regn] += chg + axis_pts[0][0];
        del = regn_rh[0][cur regn] - regn_rl[0][cur_regn];
        if(regn_rl[0][cur_regn] < 0.0)</pre>
        { regn_rl[0][cur_regn] = 0.0;
          regn_rh[0][cur_regn] = del;
```

```
if(regn_rh[0][cur_regn] > regn_rh[0][0])
  { regn_rh[0][cur_regn] = regn_rh[0][0];
    regn_rl[0][cur_regn] = regn_rh[0][cur_regn] - del;
else if (move flarh | move_flarv)
  flar_xflar[cur_flar] += chg + axis_pts[0][0];
else if (move_srchh || move_srchv)
  srch xsrch += chg + axis_pts[0][0];
  mov->ndx = mov->ndx - (left_x - org_left_x);
org_left_y = left_y;
left_y = call_value->event->xbutton.y;
chg = 0.01067*(float)(left_y-org_left_y) / (sfac*org_magfactor);
if (move sun)
  sun_earth[1] -= chg + axis_pts[1][0];
else if(move_area)
{ area_aly[cur_area] -= chg + axis_pts[1][0];
  area_ahy[cur_area] -= chg + axis_pts[1][0];
  del = area_ahy[cur_area] - area_aly[cur_area];
  if(area_aly[cur_area] < 0.0)
  { area_aly[cur_area] = 0.0;
    area ahy[cur_area] = del;
  if(area ahy[cur area] > regn_rh[1][0])
  { area_ahy[cur_area] = regn_rh[1][0];
    area_aly[cur_area] = area_ahy[cur_area] - del;
else if (move regnh)
{ regn rl[1] [cur_regn] -= chg + axis_pts[1][0];
  regn rh[1] [cur_regn] -= chg + axis_pts[1][0];
  del = regn_rh[1][cur_regn] - regn_rl[1][cur_regn];
  if(regn_rl[1][cur_regn] < 0.0)</pre>
  { regn_rl[1] [cur_regn] = 0.0;
regn_rh[1] [cur_regn] = del;
  if(regn_rh[1][cur_regn] > regn_rh[1][0])
  { regn_rh[1] [cur_regn] = regn_rh[1] [0];
    regn_rl[1][cur_regn] = regn_rh[1][cur_regn] - del;
else if (move_regnv)
{ regn_r1[2] [cur_regn] -= chg + axis_pts[2][0];
  regn_rh[2][cur_regn] -= chg + axis_pts[2][0];
  del = regn_rh[2][cur_regn] - regn_rl[2][cur_regn];
  if(regn_rl[2][cur_regn] < 0.0)
  { regn_rl[2][cur_regn] = 0.0;
    regn_rh[2][cur_regn] = del;
  if(regn rh[2][cur_regn] > regn_rh[2][0])
  { regn_rh[2][cur_regn] = regn_rh[2][0];
    regn_r1[2][cur_regn] = regn_rh[2][cur_regn] - del;
else if (move flarh)
  flar_yflar[cur_flar] -= chg + axis_pts[1][0];
```

```
else if(move flarv)
        flar_zflar[cur_flar] -= chg + axis_pts[2][0];
      else if (move_srchh)
        srch ysrch -= chg + axis_pts[1][0];
      else if(move_srchv)
        srch_zsrch -= chg + axis_pts[2][0];
      { mov->ndy = mov->ndy + (left_y - org_left_y);
        reset flag = FALSE;
     else if(mode3 == PRESSED && call_value->event->xmotion.state &
                       Button3Mask)
* --- If the mouse is moving while the right button is pressed,
     translate the scene by the relative change in mouse position.
* - -
*/
     { org_right_x = right x;
      right x = call_value->event->xbutton.x;
      mov->tdx = mov->tdx - (right_x - org_right_x);
      org_right_y = right_y;
      right_y = call_value->event->xbutton.y;
      mov->tdy = mov->tdy + (right_y - org_right_y);
      reset flag = FALSE;
/*-----
* --- Redraw the scene in the window.
*/
    drawscene();
    break;
        end inputCB() */
VOID RESETCB
***********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: resetCB
                     Type: C void ename: visual.c
                  Filename:
                   Parent: create_menubar
*<Description>
    Resets the magnification factor and eye position to the original
    values and redraws the scene.
*<Called routines>
   reset
                     - resets the viewing and plot parameters to
                      the original values
   drawscene
                     - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
                      areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                      flux.
Formal declaration:
      void resetCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
   Input:
```

```
- the ID of the widget for which the
      w
                    callback is registered
                   - a pointer to any input data to be given to
      С
                    the routine
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                    contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
     None
*______
*<History>
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
       ********************
void resetCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 reset();
 reset_flag = TRUE;
 drawscene();
   /* end resetCB() */
/************************
                   VOID SUN POSCB
***********************
*<Begin>
                   Name: sun_posCB
*<Identification>
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: create sunmenu
*<Description>
    Sets a flag to initiate moving the point where the line from the
    sun intersects the ground.
*<Called routines>
                   - resets the viewing and plot parameters to
    reset
                    the original values
                   - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
    drawscene
                    areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                    flux.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void sun_posCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                    callback is registered
                   - the input data from the calling routine
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call_data
                    contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
                  (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
          Developed the original source code.
```

```
*<End>
 ****
    *******************************
 */
void sun_posCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int i;
 move sun = TRUE;
/*-----
 * --- Save the current viewing axis flags and choose a +Z axis option.
          */
 for(i=0; i<3; i++)
  temp_axis[i] = view axis[i];
 view_axis[0] = view_axis[1] = FALSE;
 view_axis[2] = TRUE;
/*------
* --- Save the current "mov" parameters.
*_____
 fac = mov->magfactor;
 nndx = mov->ndx;
 nndy = mov->ndy;
 ttdx = mov->tdx;
 ttdy = mov - > tdy;
/*-----
* --- Reset the viewpoint and redraw the scene in the window.
*/
 reset();
 drawscene();
   /* end sun_posCB() */
VOID ZOOMCB
***********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                 Name: zoomCB
                 Type: C void
              Filename: visual.c
                Parent: create_zoommenu
*<Description>
   Changes the magnification factor by 5% and redraws the scene.
*<Called routines>
   drawscene
                 - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
                  areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                  flux.
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void zoomCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
   Input:
                 - the ID of the widget for which the
     w
                  callback is registered
     С
                 - an index to indicate whether the zoom
                  direction is in (1) or out (2)
```

```
call data - a pointer to the callback structure which
                   contains information on why the callback
                   occurred
   Output:
    None
*<History>
                 (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
     Developed the original source code.
********************
void zoomCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
                                             */
                           /* Zoom In
 if(*n == 1)
  mov->magfactor = 1.05 * mov->magfactor;
                          /* Zoom Out
                                             */
 else if (*n == 2)
  mov->magfactor = mov->magfactor / 1.05;
 drawscene();
   /* end zoomCB()
/************************
                 VOID MINOR GRIDCB
********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                 Name: minor gridCB
                 Type: C void
               Filename: visual.c
                Parent: create viewmenu
*<Description>
   Turns on/off the minor grid lines and redraws the scene.
*<Called routines>
                 - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
   drawscene
                  areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                   flux.
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void minor gridCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
   Input:
                 - the ID of the widget for which the
     W
                   callback is registered
                  - a pointer to any input data to be given to
                  the routine
                 - a pointer to the callback structure which
     call data
                  contains information on why the callback
                   occurred
   Output:
    None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
         Developed the original source code.
*-----
***********************
```

```
void minor_gridCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 minor grid = !minor grid;
                            /* Minor Grid On/Off
                                                */
 drawscene();
   /*
       end minor gridCB()
VOID TRANSCB
 **************************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                   Name: transCB
                Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: create_viewmenu
 *<Description>
    Turns on/off the transparent color mode for the aerosol regions
    and redraws the scene.
 *<Called routines>
    drawscene
                   - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
                    areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                    flux.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void transCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
      W
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
                    callback is registered
      C
                   - a pointer to any input data to be given to
                    the routine
      call data
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
                    contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
************************
void transCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 transparency = !transparency;
                       /* Transparency On/Off
                                                */
 drawscene();
      end transCB()
                 */
/**********************************
                   VOID AXISCB
************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                  Name: axisCB
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: create axismenu
*<Description>
```

```
Switches to the selected Axis coming out of the screen in the plot
    and redraws the scene.
*<Called routines>
                   - resets the viewing and plot parameters to
   reset
                    the original values
                   - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
    drawscene
                    areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                     flux.
Formal declaration:
      void axisCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
                    callback is registered
                   - an index to indicate the viewing axis
      C
                    choice
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                    contains information on why the callback
                     occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
********************
*/
void axisCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int i;
/*-----
* --- Select the viewing axis.
*-----
 for (i=0; i<3; i++)
  if(*n == i+1)
    view_axis[i] = TRUE;
    view axis[i] = FALSE;
* --- If a "reset" is required, reset the viewing options.
 if(reset_flag)
  reset();
* --- Redraw the scene
*/
 drawscene();
   /* end axisCB() */
                     *************
                  VOID SUNCB
```

```
*************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                 Name: sunCB
                 Type: C void
               Filename: visual.c
                Parent: create_sunmenu
*<Description>
   Turns on/off the plotting of the Sun and redraws the scene.
*<Called routines>
                 - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
   drawscene
                   areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                   flux.
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void sunCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
   Input:
     W
                 - the ID of the widget for which the
                  callback is registered
                 - a pointer to any input data to be given to
                  the routine
     call data
                 - a pointer to the callback structure which
                  contains information on why the callback
                  occurred
   Output:
     None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                 (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
         Developed the original source code.
*<End>
************************************
*/
void sunCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 sun plot = !sun plot;
                         /* Plot the Sun - On/Off
 drawscene();
      end sunCB() */
VOID OBSCCB
**********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                 Name: obscCB
                 Type: C void
              Filename: visual.c
               Parent: create_viewmenu
*<Description>
   Turns on/off the obscuration and albedo region labels and redraws
   the scene.
*<Called routines>
   obsc
                 - sets up rowcolumn widget with names of
                  materials.
   drawscene
                 - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
                  areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                  flux.
```

```
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void obscCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
   Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
      w
                    callback is registered
                   - a pointer to any input data to be given to
*
      C
                    the routine
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call_data
                    contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
   Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
void obscCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
                            /* Aerosol Definition On/Off*/
 label obsc = !label obsc;
 obsc(\overline{)};
 drawscene();
      end obscCB() */
/*************************
                  VOID HELP GENERALCB
*********************
*<Begin>
                   Name: help_generalCB
*<Identification>
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: create_helpmenu
*<Description>
   Displays general VISUAL information.
*______
*<Called routines>
   create message
                  - draws a message in a dialog message box
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
      void help generalCB( Widget w, XtPointer c,
                    XtPointer call data)
   Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                    callback is registered
                   - a pointer to any input data to be given to
      C
                    the routine
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                    contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
   Output:
     None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
```

```
*<End>
         ***********************
 */
void help_generalCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 static char *help str[] = {
     "VISUAL provides a graphical user interface (GUI) for\n",
     "selecting BLIRB8 inputs and graphically display the BLIRB8\n",
     "output radiative flux fields in an interactive mode.\n",
     "It graphically displays the entire physical space including:\n",
        * surface albedo areas (in shades of green), \n",
        * aerosol regions (various transparent colors), \n",
        * flare positions (in red), \n",
        * searchlight position (in white),\n"
        * relative position of Sun (in yellow), and\n",
        * BLIRB8 output radiative flux fields (red and white).\n",
     "Optionally, text widgets may be displayed depicting:\n",
        * the current BLIRB8 input/output filename, \n",
        * the surface albedo areas information, \n",
        * the aerosols regions information, and n,
        * the output radiative flux field information.\n",
     "All input parameters (except a filename for saving the \n",
     "inputs) can be selected using only the mouse. The keyboard\n",
     "may be used for hot-keys and must be used for specifying a n,
     "Savefile Name.\n",
     "VISUAL uses the Silicon Graphics Inc. (SGI) IRIS Graphics \n"
     "Library for the display graphics and X-Windows/Motif for the\n",
     "menus and message boxes of the GUI. This software requires\n",
     "an SGI workstation with at least 128 Mbytes of RAM forn",
     "program execution.\n",
     "NOTE:
           The <Esc> key is the ABORT PROGRAM key.\n",
     "" };
 create_message (w, help str, XmDIALOG INFORMATION);
    /* end help_generalCB()
VOID HELP FILECB
*************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                       Name: help_fileCB
Type: C void
                    Filename: visual.c
                     Parent: create helpmenu
*<Description>
   Displays File Options information.
*<Called routines>
   create_message
                      - draws a message in a dialog message box
Formal declaration:
       void help_fileCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                       - the ID of the widget for which the
                         callback is registered
```

```
- a pointer to any input data to be given to
        С
                           the routine
                         - a pointer to the callback structure which
        call data
                           contains information on why the callback
                           occurred
     Output:
        None
 *<History>
                          (505) 678-1570
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                                         Elton P. Avara
              Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
     ****************
void help_fileCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static char *help_str[] = {
     "Create New File: \n",
     "This option checks for unsaved modifications to the initial\n",
     "input parameter values. If false, default input values are n,
     "loaded. If true, a message will appear warning that \n",
     "continuing will delete all previous changes. A choice of \n",
     "whether to continue or cancel is given. If the usern",
     "continues, the default BLIRB8 input values are loaded.\n",
     11
        п,
     "Open File:\n",
     "This option checks for unsaved modifications to the initial\n",
     "input parameter values. If true, a message will appear \n", "warning that continuing will delete all previous changes. A \n",
     "choice of whether to continue or cancel is given. This \n",
     "option creates a File Selection Box with the file names in \n",
     "the current directory filtered according to the \"Filename\n",
     "Filter\". Use the scrollbar on the right side of the File\n",
     "Selection Box to scroll the list of file names. Select a\n",
     "file to process and the inputs from the file are loaded.\n",
     "Save File:\n",
     "This option causes the current inputs to be saved to the \n",
     "currently selected file name, after renaming the original\n",
     "input file to a backup file with \".bak\" appended to the\n",
     "file name.\n",
       ~~ <sub>",</sub>
     "Save File As:\n",
     "This option prompts for a file name for saving the current\n",
     "BLIRB8 input parameters.\n",
        ",
     "Exit Program:\n",
     "This option causes the VISUAL program to terminate. If n,
     "any BLIRB8 input parameters were modified and not saved an",
     "warning message will appear allowing the user to cancel\n",
     "or continue and loose the modifications.\n",
     "" };
 create_message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG_INFORMATION);
        end help fileCB()
/***************************
                         VOID HELP RESETCB
 *******************
 *<Begin>
                         Name: help_resetCB
 *<Identification>
```

```
Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: create helpmenu
*<Description>
   Displays Reset information.
 *<Called routines>
    create message
                 - draws a message in a dialog message box
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void help_resetCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                  - the ID of the widget for which the
                   callback is registered
     C
                  - a pointer to any input data to be given to
                   the routine
     call data
                  - a pointer to the callback structure which
                   contains information on why the callback
                   occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                  (505) 678-1570
                             Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
***********************************
*/
void help_resetCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static char *help_str[] = {
    "Reset:\n",
    "Selecting this option causes all current rotation and/orn"
    "translation of the BLIRB8 space display to be removed. The\n",
    "display is reset to a view along an axis looking at the \n",
    "center of the BLIRB8 space.\n",
    "" };
 create_message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG INFORMATION);
      end help resetCB()
VOID HELP ROTATIONCB
*******************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                  Name: help_rotationCB
                  Type: C void
               Filename: visual.c
                Parent: create_helpmenu
*<Description>
  Displays BLIRB8 Space Rotation information.
*<Called routines>
   create message
                 - draws a message in a dialog message box
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
```

```
void help rotationCB( Widget w, XtPointer c,
                               XtPointer call data)
      Input:
                             - the ID of the widget for which the
         W
                               callback is registered
                             - a pointer to any input data to be given to
         C
                              the routine
                             - a pointer to the callback structure which
         call data
                               contains information on why the callback
                               occurred
     Output:
         None
*<History>
      09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                            (505) 678-1570
                                              Elton P. Avara
                Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*********************
void help_rotationCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static char *help str[] = {
      "BLIRB8 Space Rotation:\n",
      "All rotations of the BLIRB8 space are performed holding the n",
      "left mouse button down while moving the mouse. The display\n", "is an \"ortho\" projection such that everything in the BLIRB8\n",
      "space is projected using reasonably parallel projection lines\n", "onto an observer position plane. This type of projection\n", "helps to conserve length and angular relationships between\n",
      "the objects in the display (near objects do not appear much\n",
      "larger than distant objects). Unfortunately, with this type\n",
      "of projection the observer cannot select arbitrary positions\n",
      "around the BLIRB8 space from which to view the objects. The n",
      "projections are onto a plane not a point. \n",
      "There are three observer position planes to choose from --\n",
      "a YZ plane on the positive-X axis, an XZ plane on the \n",
      "negative-Y axis, and an XY plane on the positive-Z axis. The\n",
      "observer position is moved on one of these planes as the left\n",
      "mouse button is held down while the mouse is moved. The \n",
      "point \"looked at\" from all planes using all observer\n",
      "positions is the center of the BLIRB8 space. If a severe\n", "rotation is performed on any observer plane, the BLIRB8 space\n",
      "may disappear from the screen. If this happens, undo some of \n", "the rotation and select another observer plane from which to \n", "view the BLIRB8 space. There is no need for severe \n",
      "rotations.\n",
 create message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG_INFORMATION);
         end help rotationCB() */
/**************************
                            VOID HELP TRANSLATIONCB
********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                             Name: help_translationCB
                             Type: C void
                        Filename: visual.c
                           Parent: create_helpmenu
```

```
*<Description>
    Displays BLIRB8 Space Translation information.
 *<Called routines>
                - draws a message in a dialog message box
    create message
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void help translationCB( Widget w, XtPointer c,
                         XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
                      callback is registered
      С
                    - a pointer to any input data to be given to
                      the routine

    a pointer to the callback structure which
contains information on why the callback

      call data
                      occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                    (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
***********************
void help_translationCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static char *help str[] = {
    "BLIRB8 Space Translation:\n",
    "All translations of the BLIRB8 space are performed holding\n",
    "the right mouse button down while moving the mouse. This\n",
    "causes the point looked at in the BLIRB8 space to change\n",
    "from the center of the BLIRB8 space. Translations should be n",
    "performed with caution as they can cause unexpected viewing\n",
    "problems when followed by rotations.\n",
    "" };
 create_message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG_INFORMATION);
      end help translationCB() */
/*********************************
                    VOID HELP VIEWCB
************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                    Name: help_viewCB
                    Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: create helpmenu
*<Description>
   Creates the Viewing Options information menu
*<Called routines>
   create_rowcol
                   - creates a Rowcol Widget
                   - removes the Rowcol Widget
   cancelCB
   create_separator - creates a Separator Widget create_radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
```

```
create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
                    - displays the Viewing Axis Options info
    help axisCB
                    - displays the Sun Options information
    help_sunoCB
                   - displays the Zoom Options information
    help_zoomCB
                    - displays the Toggle Switch Options info
    help_togCB
*<Parameters>
*
    Formal declaration:
      void help_viewCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
*
    Input:
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                      callback is registered
                     - the data passed to the routine
*
                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                      contains information on why the callback
                      occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
                     (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*******************
*/
void help_viewCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 Widget radio, toggle[4], rowcol;
                          "Zoom Options",
                          "Toggle Switch Options" };
/*-----
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 rowcol = create rowcol(menu, "Help_View", cancelCB);
/*-----
* --- Create the radioboxes and toggles
*/
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 nc = 1;
 index = 0;
 create_separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
 radio = create_radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat_label);
 toggle[0] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[0], &index,
          help axisCB);
 toggle[1] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[1], &index,
          help_sunoCB);
 toggle[2] = create togglebutton(radio, tog_label[2], &index,
          help zoomCB);
```

```
toggle[3] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[3], &index,
           help togCB);
         end help viewCB()
/************************************
                     VOID HELP AXISCB
 *************************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                      Name: help axisCB
                      Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: help_viewCB
 *<Description>
    Displays Viewing Axis Options information.
 *<Called routines>
                    - draws a message in a dialog message box
    create message
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void help_axisCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
       w
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
                       callback is registered
       \mathbf{C}
                      - a pointer to any input data to be given to
                       the routine
       call data
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
                       contains information on why the callback
                       occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                      (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
**********************
*/
void help_axisCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 static char *help_str[] = {
    "Viewing Axis Options:\n"
    "There are three options --\n",
    "Positive X-Axis:\n",
    "This option causes the observer position to be in a YZ plane\n",
    "on the positive X axis.\n",
    "Negative Y-Axis:\n",
    "This option causes the observer position to be in an XZ plane\n",
    "on the negative Y axis. This is the initial viewing axis\n",
    "choice when starting VISUAL.\n",
    "Positive Z-Axis:\n",
    "This option causes the observer position to be in an XY planen,
    "on the positive Z axis.\n",
    "The point \"looked at\" is the center of the BLIRB8 space.\n",
    "The observer position on the observer plane can be changed\n",
    "by holding the left mouse button down while moving the n,
```

```
"mouse. This creates a rotation effect on the BLIRB8 space. \n",
 create_message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG_INFORMATION);
    /* end help axisCB()
/*************************
                      VOID HELP SUNOCB
********************
*<Begin>
                      Name: help sunoCB
*<Identification>
                      Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: help_viewCB
*______
 *<Description>
    Displays Sun Options information.
*<Called routines>
* create_message - draws a message in a dialog message box
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void help_sunoCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
*
                     callback is registered
                      - a pointer to any input data to be given to
       C
                       the routine
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
       call_data
                       contains information on why the callback
                       occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                      (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
      Developed the original source code.
*<End>
****************
void help_sunoCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static char *help str[] = {
    "Sun Options:\n",
    "There are two options --\n",
    "Sun Plot On/Off:\n",
    "This option is a toggle switch. It causes the relative Sun\n",
    "position to be displayed if it was not previously displayed. \n",
    "Similarly, it causes the relative Sun position not to be\n", "displayed if it was previously displayed. Initially,\n",
    "\"Sun Plot\" is \"on\" when VISUAL is started.\n",
    "Select New Sun Position:\n",
    "This option causes the viewing axis to temporarily become \n",
    "the positive Z axis. Holding the left mouse button down and n,",
    "moving the mouse causes the Sun position to change. Move\n",
    "the mouse until the Sun is positioned at the desired\n",
    "location then release the mouse button. Upon releasing the \n",
    "mouse button the display returns to the original viewing\n",
```

```
"position and all objects are as they were except the \n",
     "position of the Sun has been changed.\n",
    "" };
 create_message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG_INFORMATION);
        end help sunoC\overline{B}()
VOID HELP ZOOMCB
 ******************************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                    Name: help_zoomCB
                    Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
Parent: help_viewCB
 *<Description>
   Displays Zoom Options information.
 *<Called routines>
    create message
                   - draws a message in a dialog message box
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void help zoomCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
      w
                      callback is registered
                    - a pointer to any input data to be given to
                      the routine
      call data
                    - a pointer to the callback structure which
                      contains information on why the callback
                      occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
************************
*/
void help_zoomCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static char *help_str[] = {
    "Zoom Options:\n",
    "There are two options --\n",
      ",
    "Zoom In:\n",
    "This option causes the BLIRB8 space to be displayed 5%n",
    "larger than it previously was displayed.\n",
    "Zoom Out:\n",
    "This option causes the BLIRB8 space to be displayed 5\%n",
    "smaller than it previously was displayed.\n",
    "" };
 create_message (w, help str, XmDIALOG INFORMATION);
      end help zoomCB()
                      */
```

```
VOID HELP TOGCB
*<Beqin>
                      Name: help_togCB
*<Identification>
                      Type: C void
                    Filename: visual.c
Parent: help_viewCB
*<Description>
    Displays View Toggle Switch information.
*<Called routines>
    create message - draws a message in a dialog message box
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void help_togCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                        - the ID of the widget for which the
                         callback is registered
                        - a pointer to any input data to be given to
       C
                         the routine
                       - a pointer to the callback structure which
       call data
                        contains information on why the callback
                         occurred
    Output:
       None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
*********************
*/
void help_togCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static char *help str[] = {
     "Toggle Switch Options:\n",
     "There are three options --\n",
     "Minor Grid Lines On/Off:\n",
     "This option is a toggle switch. It causes the minor grid\n",
     "lines to be displayed if they were not previously displayed.\n",
     "Similarly, it causes the minor grid lines not to be \n", "displayed if they were previously displayed. Initially, \n",
     "\"Minor Grid Lines\" is \"off\" when VISUAL is started.\n",
     "Transparent Colors On/Off:\n",
     "This option is a toggle switch. It causes the aerosol\n",
     "regions to be displayed in transparent colors if they were \n",
     "previously displayed as outlines. Similarly, it causes the \n",
     "aerosol regions to be displayed as outlines if they were \n",
     "previously displayed in transparent colors. Initially, \n",
     "\"Transparent Colors\" is \"on\" when VISUAL is started.\n",
     "Region Definitions On/Off:\n",
     "This option is a toggle switch. It causes the text boxes to\n",
     "appear at the bottom of the BLIRB8 window containing the \n",
     "current filename, aerosol regions information, albedo areas\n", "information, and radiative flux information if they were not\n",
     "previously displayed. Similarly, it causes the text boxes\n",
```

```
"to disappear if they were previously displayed. Initially,\n",
     "\"Region Definitions\" is \\"on\\" when VISUAL is started.\n",
  create_message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG_INFORMATION);
        end help togCB()
VOID HELP FLUXCB
 ***********************
 *<Begin>
                   Name: help_fluxCB
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: create_helpmenu
 *<Identification>
 *<Description>
    Creates the Flux Display Options information menu
 *<Called routines>
     create rowcol
                     - creates a Rowcol Widget
     cancelCB
                     - removes the Rowcol Widget
                   - creates a Separator Widget
- creates a Radiobox Widget
     create_separator
    create radiobox
    create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
                     - displays the Flux Options info
    help_optCB
                      - displays the Cross-section Orientation
    help_orCB
                       Options information
    help_valCB
                      - displays the Cross-section Plane Value
                       Options information
    help waveCB
                     - displays the Wave Number Options info
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void help_fluxCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
                      callback is registered
       C
                      - the data passed to the routine
       call data
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
                       contains information on why the callback
                       occurred
    Output:
      None
(505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
***********************
*/
void help_fluxCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 Widget radio, toggle[4], rowcol;
 static int index, hv, sd, nc;
 static char cat_label[21] = "Flux Display Options";
 static char tog_label[4][36] = { "Flux Options",
                           "Cross-section Plane Orientation",
                          "Cross-section Plane Value Selection",
                           "Wave Number Selection" };
```

```
/*-----
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
                        ______
*/
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "Help_Flux", cancelCB);
/*----
* --- Create the radioboxes and toggles
*_____
*/
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 nc = 1;
 index = 0;
 create separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
 radio = create_radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat_label);
 toggle[0] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[0], &index,
         help optCB);
 toggle[1] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[1], &index,
         help_orCB);
 toggle[2] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[2], &index,
         help_valCB);
 toggle[3] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[3], &index,
         help_waveCB);
       end help fluxCB()
/**************************
                   VOID HELP OPTCB
******************************<del>-</del>
*<Begin>
                   Name: help_optCB
*<Identification>
                   Type: C void
                        visual.c
                 Filename:
                  Parent: help_fluxCB
*<Description>
   Displays Flux Options information.
*<Called routines>
                  - draws a message in a dialog message box
   create message
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void help optCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                     callback is registered
                   - a pointer to any input data to be given to
      C
                     the routine
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                     contains information on why the callback
                     occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
```

```
*<End>
 ***********************************
void help optCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
  static char *help str[] = {
     "Flux Options:\n",
     "There are thirteen options --\n",
     " Solar Direct Flux\n",
     " Solar Reflected Flux\n",
     " Diffuse Flux - 1\n",
     " Diffuse Flux - 2\n",
     " Diffuse Flux - 3\n"
     " Diffuse Flux - 4\n",
     " Diffuse Flux - 5\n",
     " Diffuse Flux - 6\n",
       Diffuse Flux - 7\n",
     11
       Diffuse Flux - 8\n",
       No Flux\n",
       Dec by 1 Button\n",
       Inc by 1 Button\n",
     "Any of the first 10 options will display the corresponding \n", "flux magnitude within the BLIRB8 space. The flux display \n",
     "is in the form of a red 3-dimensional grid wiremesh plot\n",
     "depicting the magnitude of the flux corresponding to the \n",
     "choices of flux cross-section plane, the distance of the\n",
     "cross-section plane from the BLIRB8 space origin, and the \n"
     "radiation wavenumber. The current flux cross-section plane\n",
     "is depicted by a white grid mesh. The distance between the n",
     "red and white grid meshes is related to the magnitude of the \n",
           The flux amplitude scale may be linear or logarithmic. \n",
     "No Flux:\n",
     "This option causes both the flux display and the flux text\n",
     "information box to be turned off. It is the option used\n",
     "when VISUAL is started.\n",
      ",
     "Dec/Inc by 1 Button:\n",
     "This option causes the choice of flux fields to decrease/n",
     "increase by one position in the ordered sequence of fluxes.\n",
     "" };
 create_message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG_INFORMATION);
         end help optCB()
VOID HELP ORCB
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                       Name: help_orCB
                       Type:
                            C void
                    Filename:
                             visual.c
                     Parent: help fluxCB
Displays Cross-section Plane Orientation Options information.
*<Called routines>
    create message
                       - draws a message in a dialog message box
```

```
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void help orCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                       callback is registered
                      - a pointer to any input data to be given to
       C
                       the routine
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
       call data
                       contains information on why the callback
                       occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
                     (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*******************
void help_orCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static char *help_str[] = {
    "Cross-Section Plane Orientation:\n",
    "There are three options --\n",
    "X-Plane Cross-Section:\n",
    "This option causes the radiative flux field cross-section\n",
    "plane to be a YZ plane on the positive X axis. \n",
    "Y-Plane Cross-Section:\n",
    "This option causes the radiative flux field cross-section\n",
    "plane to be an XZ plane on the positive Y axis. \n",
    "Z-Plane Cross-Section:\n",
    "This option causes the radiative flux field cross-section\n"
    "plane to be an XY plane on the positive Z axis. The Z-Plane\n",
    "Cross-Section is the default choice when starting VISUAL.\n",
    "The position of the plane on the axis is dependent upon the n",
    "choice of \"Cross-section Plane Value\".\n",
 create_message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG_INFORMATION);
    /* end help_orCB() */
/***************************
                     VOID HELP VALCB
********************
*<Begin>
                  Name: help_valCB
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
*<Identification>
                   Parent: help_fluxCB
*<Description>
   Displays Cross-section Plane Value Options information.
*<Called routines>
    create message
                      - draws a message in a dialog message box
```

```
*<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void help_valCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
                       callback is registered
       C
                     - a pointer to any input data to be given to
                       the routine
       call data
                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
                       contains information on why the callback
                       occurred
    Output:
      None
 09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
 ***********************************
 */
void help_valCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 static char *help_str[] = {
    "Cross-Section Plane Value Selection:\n",
    "There are an arbitrary number of options --\n",
    "All options but the last two are of the form \mbox{"xx.xxx Km}\mbox{"}\n",
    "where the xx.xxx is the value of one of the minor grid line\n",
    "values corresponding to the flux cross-section plane\n",
    "orientation choice. Initially, the option values are 0.0 \text{ Km/n}",
    "for all three cross-section plane orientations when VISUAL\n",
    "is started.\n",
    "Dec/Inc by 1 Button:\n",
    "This option has the effect of decreasing/increasing the flux\n",
    "cross-section value to the next lower/higher minor grid line\n",
    "value.\n",
    "" };
 create_message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG_INFORMATION);
      end help valCB() */
VOID HELP WAVECB
*******************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: help_waveCB
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: help_fluxCB
*<Description>
   Displays Wave Number Selection information.
*<Called routines>
                    - draws a message in a dialog message box
   create message
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void help_waveCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
```

```
- the ID of the widget for which the
       w
                         callback is registered
                       - a pointer to any input data to be given to
       С
                        the routine
                       - a pointer to the callback structure which
       call data
                        contains information on why the callback
                         occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
       Developed the original source code.
*<End>
     ******************
void help_waveCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static char *help str[] = {
     "Wave Number Selection: \n",
     "There are an arbitrary number of options --\n",
     "All options but the last two are of the form\n",
     "\"xxxx.xxxx per cm\" where the xxxx.xxxx is the value of one\n",
     "of the input wavenumbers. Initially, the choice is the n",
     "minimum value available when VISUAL is started.\n",
     "Dec/Inc by 1 Button:\n",
     "This option has the effect of decreasing/increasing the\n",
     "wavenumber value to the next lower/higher available value.\n",
     "" };
 create_message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG_INFORMATION);
        end help waveCB()
VOID HELP MODIFYCB
**********************
*<Begin>
                       Name: help_modifyCB
*<Identification>
                       Type: C void
                    Filename: visual.c
                     Parent: create_helpmenu
*<Description>
    Creates the Input Modifications Options information menu
*<Called routines>
                      - creates a Rowcol Widget
    create rowcol
                      - removes the Rowcol Widget
    cancelCB
    create separator - creates a Separator Widget
create radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
create togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
                       - displays the Model Changes info
    help_modCB
                       - displays the Region Selection info
    help_regCB
                       - displays the Albedo Area Selection info
    help_areaCB
help_meshCB
                      - displays the Grid Mesh Selection info
                      - displays the Cloud Changes info
    help_cldCB
                      - displays the Sun Changes information
    help sunCB
                     - displays the Flare Selection information
- displays the Searchlight Selection info
    help_flareCB
    help_sliteCB
```

```
help_spectCB
                      - displays the Spectral Range Changes info
     help compCB
                      - displays the Computation Changes info
     help outCB
                      - displays the Output File Changes info
 *<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void help_modifyCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
     Input:
 *
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
 *
                        callback is registered
                      - the data passed to the routine
       call data
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
                        contains information on why the callback
                        occurred
    Output:
      None
 *<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                      (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
       Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
 ************************
 */
void help_modifyCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 Widget radio, toggle[11], rowcol;
 static int index, hv, sd, nc;
 static char cat_label[15] = "Modify Options";
 static char tog_label[11][23] = { "Model Changes",
                            "Region Selection",
                            "Albedo Area Selection",
                            "Grid Mesh Selection",
                            "Cloud Changes",
                            "Sun Changes",
                            "Flare Selection",
                            "Searchlight Selection",
                            "Spectral Range Changes",
                            "Computation Changes",
                            "Output File Changes" };
/*-----
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "Help_Modify", cancelCB);
* --- Create the radioboxes and toggles
*-----
*/
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 nc = 1;
 index = 0;
 create_separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
 radio = create_radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat_label);
 toggle[0] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[0], &index,
          help modCB);
 toggle[1] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[1], &index,
```

```
help regCB);
  toggle[2] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[2], &index,
           help areaCB);
 toggle[3] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[3], &index,
           help meshCB);
 toggle[4] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[4], &index,
           help cldCB);
 toggle[5] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[5], &index,
           help sunCB);
 toggle[6] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[6], &index,
           help flareCB);
 toggle[7] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[7], &index,
           help_sliteCB);
 toggle[8] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[8], &index,
           help spectCB);
 toggle[9] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[9], &index,
           help compCB);
 toggle[10] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[10], &index,
          help_outCB);
}
        end help_modifyCB()
                         */
VOID HELP MODCB
************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: help_modCB
                     Type:
                          c void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: help_modifyCB
*<Description>
    Displays Model Changes information.
*<Called routines>
    create_message
                    - draws a message in a dialog message box
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void help_modCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
                       callback is registered
      С
                     - a pointer to any input data to be given to
                      the routine
      call_data
                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
                      contains information on why the callback
                      occurred
   Output:
      None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                     (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
```

```
*<Fnd>
************************
*/
void help_modCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static char *help_str[] = {
     "Aerosol Selections:\n",
     "This option creates a popup menu with 12 aerosol options.\n",
     "Some of these create a secondary popup menu with aerosol\n",
     "refinements. The default is \"No aerosols\".\n",
     "Temperature Profile Model:\n",
     "The first 6 options cause the corresponding temperature \n",
     "profile from the Standard Atmosphere to be used for the \n",
     "BLIRB8 temperature profile. The 7th creates a popup menu\n",
     "with 6 temperature scales, one for each of the lowest 5 km\n"
     "of altitude. The default option is the 1976 U.S. Standard.\n",
     "Meteorological Range: \n",
     "If the met range is less than 5 km, select the first option.\n",
     "Otherwise, use the second option. Either creates a popup\n",
     "menu with a met range scale. The default is 40 km.\n",
       π,
     "Tropospheric Profile:\n",
     "This option defines the aerosol profile above 2 km. The n",
     "default \"Set by Meteorological Range\".\n",
       ",
     "Albedo:\n",
     "Changing the option creates a series of nested popup menus\n",
     "which allow albedo value assignments to all albedo areas. \n",
     "The default option is \"Wave Independent, User-defined\" and \n",
     "the default albedo value is the background albedo (0.2).\n",
        υ,
     "Aerosol Profile Printout:\n"
     "The default option is \"None\".\n",
     "Surface Temperature (K):\n",
     "The default surface temperature is 288.2 K.\n",
     "" };
 create_message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG_INFORMATION);
     /* end help modCB()
/***********************************
                       VOID HELP REGCB
 ************************
 *<Begin>
                       Name: help regCB
 *<Identification>
                       Type: C void
                    Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: help_modifyCB
 *<Description>
    Displays Region Selection information.
 *<Called routines>
                       - draws a message in a dialog message box
     create message
 *<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void help regCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
```

```
Input:
                          - the ID of the widget for which the
        w
                            callback is registered
                          - a pointer to any input data to be given to
                            the routine
        call data
                          - a pointer to the callback structure which
                            contains information on why the callback
                            occurred
     Output:
        None
 09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                          (505) 678-1570
                                           Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
 ********************
*/
void help regCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
  static char *help str[] = {
     "Region Selection:\n",
     "This option creates a secondary pulldown menu listing all\n", "aerosol regions and possibly a \m"Add New Region\"" option.\n",
     "Any option causes another pulldown menu to appear with from\n",
     "1 - 6 new options. These new options are --\n",
     "Dimensions:\n",
     "This option causes one or more popup menus to appear. The \n",
     "first has 3 scales for setting the 3 dimensions of a region. \n",
     "Default dimensions of Region - 1 are (5, 4, 5). If the\n",
     "dimensions of Region - 1 change, the corresponding grid mesh\n",
     "also changes. This effect will change the positions and \n",
     "dimensions of the other aerosol regions and albedo areas. \n",
     "Material - 1 / Material - 2 / Material 3:\n",
     "This option creates a popup menu with 16 material options.\n",
     "Some of these can create a secondary menu with material\n",
     "refinements. Aerosol regions are displayed as 3-D boxes\n",
     "with transparent color. The color and shade correspond to\n",
     "the first material specified for a region. A popup scale is\n",
     "created to input the visibility within the material. The \n",
     "default is \"No cloud\" and infinite visibility.\n",
     "Location:\n",
     "This option causes the display to view downward from the\n",
     "positive Z axis and project the region onto the XY plane\n",
     "in transparent red with a red prompt to Move the Region.\n",
     "Change the region position in the XY plane with the mouse. \n",
     "The display will then view forward from the negative Y axis.\n"
     "Follow the same procedure to move the region in the XZ plane.\n",
     "The default position of a new region is at the origin.\n",
     "Delete Region:\n",
     "This option causes the region of interest and its associated\n",
     "materials to be removed from all inputs and the display.\n",
     "" };
 create message (w, help str, XmDIALOG INFORMATION);
     /* end help_regCB()
/************************
```

```
VOID HELP AREACB
 **********************************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                       Name: help_areaCB
                        Type: C void
                    Filename: visual.c
                      Parent: help modifyCB
 *<Description>
   Displays Albedo Area Selection information.
 *<Called routines>
                      - draws a message in a dialog message box
    create message
 *<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void help_areaCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 *
     Input:
 *
                        - the ID of the widget for which the
                         callback is registered
       C
                       - a pointer to any input data to be given to
                        the routine
       call data
                       - a pointer to the callback structure which
                         contains information on why the callback
                         occurred
     Output:
       None
*<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                       (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*********************************
*/
void help_areaCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static char *help str[] = {
     "Albedo Area Selection:\n",
     "This option creates a secondary pulldown menu listing all\n",
     "albedo areas and possibly a \"Add New Albedo Area\" option.\n",
     "Any option causes another pulldown menu to appear with from\n",
     "1 - 4 new options. These new options are --\n",
     "Dimensions:\n",
     "This option causes one or more popup menus to appear. The \n",
     "first has 2 scales for setting the 2 dimensions of an area.\n",
     "Default dimensions of Albedo Area - 1 are (5, 4). If the\n",
     "dimensions of Region - 1 are changed, the dimensions of n",
     "Albedo Area - 1 are also changed to cover the entire XY\n",
     "projection of Region - 1 onto the Z = 0 plane.\n",
    "Albedo:\n",
     "This option creates a popup menu with several albedo options\n",
     "depending upon the type of albedo selected under \"Model\n",
     "Changes\". Some of these options can create secondary menus\n",
    "with albedo refinements. Albedo areas are displayed as \n", "shaded green rectangles. The darker the green, the higher \n",
     "the albedo. The default is the background albedo (0.2) \cdot n",
    "Location:\n",
     "This option causes the display to view downward from the \n",
```

```
"positive Z axis and present the area in red with a redn",
     "prompt to Move the Area. Change the area position in the XY\n",
     "plane with the mouse. The default position of a new area is\n",
     "at the origin.\n",
       n,
     11
     "Delete Area:\n",
     "This option causes the albedo area and its associated albedo\n",
     "to be removed from all inputs and the display. \n",
 create_message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG_INFORMATION);
    /* end help areaCB()
/***********************
                       VOID HELP MESHCB
********************
*<Begin>
                    Name: help_meshCB
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: help_modifyCB
*<Identification>
*<Description>
  Displays Grid Mesh Selection information.
*<Called routines>
    create message - draws a message in a dialog message box
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void help meshCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                       - the ID of the widget for which the
       w
                        callback is registered
                       - a pointer to any input data to be given to
       C
                        the routine
                       - a pointer to the callback structure which
       call data
                        contains information on why the callback
                        occurred
    Output:
     None
(505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
       Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*/
void help meshCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static char *help_str[] = {
     "Grid Mesh Selection:\n",
     "There are 3 options --\n",
     "X Grid Mesh / Y Grid Mesh / Z Grid Mesh:\n",
     "This option creates a popup menu with two columns of two or\n",
     "more scales each in a one-to-one correspondence. All the\n",
     "scales in the left column except possibly the last set the \n",
     "end point of a mesh interval. The start point of the first\n",
     "mesh interval is 0 km, the origin of the BLIRB8 space. The n",
     "start point of each mesh interval after the first is the end\n",
```

```
"point of the previous mesh interval. To modify any of the n,
     "current mesh intervals merely adjust the end points of the \n",
     "intervals of interest. Remember to adjust the number of\n",
     "subintervals within the adjusted intervals or the regions\n",
     "and albedo areas within these intervals will be modified.\n",
     "To add a new mesh interval is the same as subdividing a\n",
     "current mesh interval and making the adjustments necessary\n",
     "to fit the model requirements. One could add the new mesh\n",
     "interval by adjusting all the current interval end points\n",
     "such that the last scale in the left column depicted the \n",
     "greatest end point value. This means one must also change \n",
     "all the corresponding Subinterval scales in the right column.\n",
     "Alternately, one could consider the last scale in the left\n",
     "column as out-of-sequence relative to the other interval end\n",
     "point scales and proceed to add the desired interval end\n",
     "point and the corresponding number of subintervals. The \n"
     "software will insert the scale in the proper sequence after\n",
     "the menu is terminated. Remember to examine all previous \n",
     "intervals to determine the start point of the new interval.\n",
     "The default values for the (X, Y, Z) grid mesh intervals are n,
     "one end point each of (5, 4, 5) which gives (10, 8, 10)n",
     "subintervals.\n",
 create_message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG INFORMATION);
       end help meshCB()
/**********************************
                      VOID HELP CLDCB
*********************
*<Beqin>
*<Identification>
                      Name: help cldCB
                      Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
Parent: help_modifyCB
*<Description>
   Displays Cloud Changes information.
*<Called routines>
                  - draws a message in a dialog message box
    create_message
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void help_cldCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
      W
                       - the ID of the widget for which the
                        callback is registered
                      - a pointer to any input data to be given to
      C
                        the routine
      call data
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
                        contains information on why the callback
                        occurred
    Output:
     None
09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                      (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
```

```
*<End>
      */
void help cldCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 static char *help str[] = {
     "Cloud Changes:\n",
     "There are 3 options --\n",
     "Cloud Structure:\n",
        No Cloud -- no cloud in region.\n",
        Rectangular Structure -- aerosols uniformly distributed\n",
                            within the rectangular region. \n",
       CSS Model -- TASC Cloud Scene Simulation prototype model.\n",
     "The default option is \"No Cloud\".\n",
     "Aerosol Outside Physical Region:\n",
        Background Aerosol -- a uniform aerosol distribution\n"
                          outside the primary BLIRB8 region\n",
                          equal to the background aerosol. \n",
        Periodic Boundary Conditions -- BLIRB8 replicates the \n",
                          BLIRB8 space in all directions\n",
                          around and outside the BLIRB8 space. \n",
     "The default option is \"Periodic Boundary Conditions\".\n",
     "Wind Speed (mps):\n",
     "The scale is used to input the surface wind speed. The \n",
     "default wind speed is 0.0 mps.\n",
 create_message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG_INFORMATION);
        end help cldCB()
/************************
                      VOID HELP SUNCE
*************************
*<Begin>
                   Name: help_sunCB
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
*<Identification>
                    Parent: help_modifyCB
*-----
*<Description>
   Displays Sun Changes information.
*------
*<Called routines>
    create message - draws a message in a dialog message box
*-----
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void help_sunCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                        callback is registered
                      - a pointer to any input data to be given to
       C
                        the routine
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
       call data
                        contains information on why the callback
                        occurred
    Output:
      None
*-----
```

```
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                     (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*****************************
*/
void help sunCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 static char *help_str[] = {
     "Sun Changes:\n",
    "There are 5 options --\n",
    "Solar Flux and Sky Radiance at 5 Km:\n",
    " Parameterized\n",
    " LOWTRAN\n",
    "The default option is \"LOWTRAN\".\n",
    "Sky Radiance Input:\n",
      No\n",
       Yes\n"
    "The default option is \"No\".\"n",
    "Spectral Molecular Transmission:\n",
       No\n",
       Yes\n"
    "The default option is \"No\".\n",
    "Solar Zenith Angle (deg):\n",
    "This scale is used to input the solar zenith angle. The\n",
    "default solar zenith angle is 0.0 deg.\n",
    "Solar Azimuth Angle (deg):\n",
    "This scale is used to input the solar azimuth angle. The\n",
    "default solar azimuth angle is 0.0 deg.\n",
    "" };
 create_message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG INFORMATION);
    /* end help sunCB()
/**********************************
                     VOID HELP FLARECB
**************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: help flareCB
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
Parent: help_modifyCB
*<Description>
    Displays Flare Selection information.
*<Called routines>
   create message
                     - draws a message in a dialog message box
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void help_flareCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
      W
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
                       callback is registered
      С
                     - a pointer to any input data to be given to
```

```
the routine
        call data
                         - a pointer to the callback structure which
                           contains information on why the callback
                           occurred
     Output:
       None
*<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                         (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
              Developed the original source code.
*<End>
***********************
*/
void help flareCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static char *help str[] = {
     "Flare Selection:\n",
     "This option creates a secondary pulldown menu listing all\n"
     "flares and possibly a \ "Add New Flare\" option. The default\n",
     "input contains no flare. Any option causes another pulldown\n",
     "menu to appear with from 1 - 3 new options. These new\n",
     "options are --\n",
        Π,
     11
     "Parameter Options:\n",
     "This option creates a popup menu to appear with 3 options --\n",
        Flare Type:\n",
           Select one of the 3 types of flare energy radiation. \n",
        Flare Intensity (watts): \n", This scale is used to input the flare intensity. \n",
        Flare Temperature (K) \n",
           This scale is used to input the flare temperature. \n",
     "Location:\n",
     "This option causes the display to view downward from the n",
     "positive Z axis and project the flare onto the XY plane in\n",
     "red with a red prompt to Move the Flare. Change the flare\n", "position in the XY plane with the mouse. The display will\n",
     "then view forward from the negative Y axis. Follow the same\n", "procedure to move the flare in the XZ plane. The default\n",
     "position of a new flare is at the origin. Flare positions\n",
     "are depicted as red stars.\n",
     "Delete Flare:\n",
     "This option causes the flare to be removed from all inputs\n",
     "and the display.\n",
     "" };
 create_message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG_INFORMATION);
         end help flareCB()
/************************
                         VOID HELP SLITECB
*******************
*<Begin>
                         Name: help_sliteCB
*<Identification>
                         Type: C void
                     Filename: visual.c
                       Parent: help modifyCB
*<Description>
     Displays Searchlight Selection information.
```

```
*<Called routines>
                   - draws a message in a dialog message box
     create message
 *<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void help_sliteCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
     Input:
                       - the ID of the widget for which the
                         callback is registered
       C
                       - a pointer to any input data to be given to
                         the routine
       call data
                       - a pointer to the callback structure which
                         contains information on why the callback
                         occurred
     Output:
      None
 *<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                       (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
 *************************
 */
void help_sliteCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static char *help_str[] = {
     "Searchlight Selection:\n",
     "The default input contains no searchlight. This option\n",
     "creates a secondary pulldown menu with 1 - 3 options. These\n",
     "new options are --\n",
     "Add/Modify Searchlight:\n",
     "This option creates a popup menu with 5 input scales --\n",
        SearchLight Beam Zenith (deg) \n",
        Searchlight Beam Azimuth (deg) \n",
        SearchLight Intensity (watts) \n",
        SearchLight Temperature (K)\n",
     11
        SearchLight Diameter (m) \n",
     "Location:\n",
     "This option causes the display to view downward from the \n",
     "positive Z axis and project the searchlight onto the XYn",
     "plane in white with a red prompt to Move the Slite. Change\n",
    "the searchlight position in the XY plane with the mouse.\n",
"The display will then view forward from the negative Y axis.\n",
    "Follow the same procedure to move the searchlight in the XZ\n",
    "plane. The default position of a new searchlight is at the \n",
    "origin. Searchlight positions are depicted as white stars.\n",
    "Delete Searchlight:\n",
    "This option causes the searchlight to be removed from all\n",
    "inputs and the display.\n",
    "" };
 create_message (w, help str, XmDIALOG INFORMATION);
    /* end help sliteCB()
                          */
VOID HELP SPECTCB
**********************************
```

```
*<Begin>
                       Name: help_spectCB
*<Identification>
                       Type: C void
                    Filename: visual.c
                     Parent: help modifyCB
*<Description>
    Displays Spectral Range Changes information.
*<Called routines>

    draws a message in a dialog message box

    create message
*<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void help_spectCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                       - the ID of the widget for which the
       W
                         callback is registered
                       - a pointer to any input data to be given to
       С
                         the routine
                       - a pointer to the callback structure which
       call_data
                         contains information on why the callback
                         occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
********************
* /
void help spectCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static char *help_str[] = {
     "Spectral Range Changes:\n",
     "This spectral range corresponds to the spectral range of the n",
     "radiation energy wave bands for BLIRB8. This option creates\n",
     "a pulldown submenu with 2 options to allow one to choose\n",
     "the units for the spectral range selection options. \n",
     "Wavenumber:\n",
     "This option creates a popup menu with 5 options --\n",
                 8000 - 28000 per cm\n",
3000 - 13000 per cm\n",
        Visible:
        Near IR:
                 1200 - 5200 per cm\n",
        Mid IR:
                 500 - 1500 per cm\n",
        Far IR:
        2 Color IR: 600 - 3600 per cm\n",
     "Choosing any of the 5 options will create another popup menu\n",
     "with 3 spectral range input scales --\n",
        Lowest Wavenumber (per cm) \n",
          The default value is 10000 per cm.\n",
        Highest Wavenumber (per cm) \n",
          The default value is 25000 per cm.\n",
        Number of Wavenumber Intervals \n",
          The default value is 15.\n",
     "Wavelength: \n",
     "This option creates a popup menu with 5 options --\n",
        Visible: 0.3 - 1.3 micrometers\n", Near IR: 0.7 - 3.2 micrometers\n",
```

```
Mid IR: 2.0 - 7.0 micrometers\n", Far IR: 6.0 - 16.0 micrometers\n",
        2 Color IR: 3.0 - 13.0 \text{ micrometers} n",
     "Choosing any of the 5 options will create another popup menun",
     "with 3 spectral range input scales --\n",
        Lowest Wavelength (micrometers) \n",
        Highest Wavelength (micrometers) \n",
        Number of Wavelength Intervals\n",
     "" };
  create_message (w, help str, XmDIALOG INFORMATION);
        end help spectCB()
                         */
/***********************************
                     VOID HELP COMPCB
 **********************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                     Name: help compCB
                     Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: help modifyCB
 *<Description>
    Displays Computation Changes information.
 *<Called routines>
                     - draws a message in a dialog message box
    create message
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void help_compCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
                       callback is registered
       С
                     - a pointer to any input data to be given to
                       the routine
       call data
                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
                       contains information on why the callback
                       occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                     (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
*******************
void help_compCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 static char *help_str[] = {-
    "Computation Changes:\n",
    "This option creates a popup menu with 5 options --\n",
    "Delta Function Adjustment:\n",
      No\n",
       Yes\n"
    "The default choice is \"Yes\".\n",
    "Order of Spherical Harmonics:\n",
      Order O\n",
```

```
Order 1\n",
       Order 2\n",
       Order 3\n",
       Order 4\n",
       Order 5\n",
       Order 6\n",
    "The default choice is \"Order 2\".\n",
    "Maximum Number of Iterations:\n",
    "This scale is used to input the maximum number of iterations\n",
    "to be used in the computation. The default value is 10.\n",
    "Convergence Criterion:\n",
    "This scale is used to input the convergence criterion to be\n",
    "used in the computation. The default value is 0.002.\n",
    "Number of Convergence Fail Points:\n",
    "This scale is used to input the number of convergence fail\n",
    "points used in the computation. The default value is 5.\n",
 create_message (w, help_str, XmDIALOG_INFORMATION);
    /* end help compCB()
/***********************************
                     VOID HELP OUTCB
*****************************<del>-</del>
*<Begin>
                     Name: help_outCB
Type: C void
*<Identification>
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: help_modifyCB
*<Description>
   Displays Output File Changes information.
*<Called routines>
                    - draws a message in a dialog message box
   create message
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void help_outCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                      callback is registered
                     - a pointer to any input data to be given to
      С
                      the routine
                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call_data
                      contains information on why the callback
                      occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                     (505) 678-1570
                                  Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
********************
*/
void help_outCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
```

```
static char *help_str[] = {
     "Output File Changes:\n",
    "These options govern the type of BLIRB8 radiant flux output\n",
    "file(s) created. There are 4 options --\n",
    "No Output Flux -- no output file created\n",
    "Formatted Output File -- creates GRID.ASC\n"
    "Unformatted (binary) Output File -- creates GRID.BIN\n",
    "Both Formatted and Unformatted -- creates GRID.ASC and\n",
                            GRID.BIN \n",
    "The default option is \"Both Formatted and Unformatted\".\n",
    "\n" };
 create_message (w, help str, XmDIALOG INFORMATION);
    /* end help_outCB()
VOID CANCELCB
 ***********************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                   Name: cancelCB
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: Numerous routines
 *<Description>
   Removes a widget.
 *<Called routines>
   none
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
     void cancelCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
                    callback is registered
                   - the widget to be removed
      call data
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
                    contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
***********************************
*/
void cancelCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 XtUnmanageChild((Widget)c);
    /* end cancelCB() */
VOID CANCELOBCB
*************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                  Name: cancelobCB
```

```
Type: C void
               Filename: visual.c
                Parent: mtrl1CB
*<Description>
   Removes a widget and calls "obsc".
*<Called routines>
                  - sets up rowcolumn widget with names of
   obsc
                   materials.
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
    . void cancelobCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
   Input:
                  - the ID of the widget for which the
                   callback is registered
                  - the widget to be removed
                  - a pointer to the callback structure which
     call data
                   contains information on why the callback
                   occurred
   Output:
    None
(505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*******************
void cancelobCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 XtUnmanageChild((Widget)c);
 obsc();
   /* end cancelobCB() */
/************************
                 VOID CANCELOCB
*******************
*<Begin>
                 Name: canceloCB
*<Identification>
               Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: create_messagef
*<Description>
   Removes the parent widget.
*<Called routines>
   none
*______
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void canceloCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
   Input:
                  - the ID of the widget for which the
     w
                   callback is registered
                  - the client data
                  - a pointer to the callback structure which
     call data
                   contains information on why the callback
                   occurred
```

```
Output:
      None
 *<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570
                              Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
 ***********************************
 */
void canceloCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 XtUnmanageChild(w);
 XtDestroyWidget(w);
   /* end canceloCB() */
/************************************
                  VOID CANCELSCB
 ***********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                  Name: cancelsCB
                  Type: C void
               Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: sun_optCB
*<Description>
   Removes a widget and incorporates new Sun position data.
*<Called routines>
    drawscene
                  - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
                   areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                   flux.
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void cancelsCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
   Input:
                  - the ID of the widget for which the
     W
                   callback is registered
                  - the widget to be removed
     call data
                  - a pointer to the callback structure which
                   contains information on why the callback
                   occurred
   Output:
     None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                  (505) 678-1570
                            Elton P. Avara
         Developed the original source code.
*<End>
**********************
void cancelsCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 XtUnmanageChild((Widget)c);
 if (in change)
  drawscene;
 in change = FALSE;
   /* end cancelsCB() */
```

```
/***********************
                   VOID CANCELACB
***********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                  Name: cancelaCB
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: area_optCB
*<Description>
   Removes a widget and locates the Albedo Area
*______
*<Called routines>
                   - calls the appropriate function for the
    area_albCB
                    area albedo
                   - moves the area to the desired location
   area locCB
*
                  - sets the Albedo values
    set albedo
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void cancelaCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
     W
                    callback is registered
                   - the widget to be removed
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call_data
                    contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
   Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                  (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
         Developed the original source code.
       ______
*<End>
void cancelaCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 XtUnmanageChild((Widget)c);
 if(in changea)
 { area albCB(menu, &area, NULL);
  area loccb (NULL, &area, NULL);
  set_albedo();
 in_changea = FALSE;
   /* end cancelaCB() */
/****************************
                  VOID CANCELBCB
*********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                  Name: cancelbCB
                  Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: albedo1CB, albedo2CB, albedo3CB,
                       albe0, albe1, albe2, albe3
*<Description>
```

```
Removes a widget and sets the Albedos
*<Called routines>
    set albedo
                    - sets the Albedo values
    obsc
                    - sets up rowcolumn widget with names of
                     materials.
                    - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
    drawscene
                     areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                     flux.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void cancelbCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
                     callback is registered
                    - the widget to be removed
      call data
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
                     contains information on why the callback
                     occurred
*
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                    (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*********************************
void cancelbCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 XtUnmanageChild((Widget)c);
 if(in_change && (cur_ialb == mdl2 ialb))
 { set_albedo();
  obsc();
  drawscene();
 in change = FALSE;
    /* end cancelbCB() */
/*****************************
                   VOID CANCELBBCB
*************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                   Name: cancelbbCB
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: albedo chg
*<Description>
   Removes a widget and sets the Albedos
*<Called routines>
   set albedo
                   - sets the Albedo values
   obsc
                   - sets up rowcolumn widget with names of
                    materials.
                   - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
   drawscene
                     areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                     flux.
```

```
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void cancelbbCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                     callback is registered
                    - the widget to be removed
      C
                    - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call_data
                     contains information on why the callback
                     occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
void cancelbbCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 XtUnmanageChild((Widget)c);
 cur ialb = mdl2 ialb;
 set albedo();
 obsc();
 drawscene();
    /* end cancelbbCB() */
/************************
                    VOID CANCELRCB
*********************
*<Begin>
                 Name: cancelrCB
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: regn_optCB
*<Identification>
*<Description>
   Removes a widget and gets the Materials Info for a BLIRB Region
*<Called routines>
   regn mtl1
                   - sets up the menu for selecting the
                     Materials and Densities
   regn_locCB
                    - moves the region to the desired location
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void cancelrCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                     callback is registered
                    - the widget to be removed
      call_data
                    - a pointer to the callback structure which
                     contains information on why the callback
                     occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
```

```
09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
 **********************************
void cancelrCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 XtUnmanageChild((Widget)c);
 if (in_change)
  { regn_mtl1();
   regn_locCB(NULL, &regn, NULL);
 in_change = FALSE;
    /* end cancelrCB() */
VOID CANCELMCB
 ********************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                   Name: cancelmCB
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: regn mtlCB
 *<Description>
    Removes a widget and incorporates new Region Material data.
 *<Called routines>
   mtrl1CB
                   - Sets the Material Density (WMTL).
    set aerosol
                   - sets the Aerosol Material values
    drawscene
                   - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
                    areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                    flux.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void cancelmCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
     w
                    callback is registered
      C

    the widget to be removed

      call data
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
                    contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
                  (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
********************************
* /
void cancelmCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static int index;
 XtUnmanageChild((Widget)c);
```

```
if (in change)
 { index = 10 * cur regn + cur mtl;
  mtrl1CB(menu, &index, NULL);
  if(cur mtl == 0)
    set aerosol();
  drawscene();
 in change = FALSE;
   /* end cancelmCB() */
/*************************
                  VOID CANCELMECB
*********************
*<Begin>
                   Name: cancelmeCB
*<Identification>
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: meshxmenuCB, meshymenuCB,
                       meshzmenuCB
*______
*<Description>
   Removes a widget and incorporates new Grid Mesh data.
*<Called routines>
                - sets up the grid points for the X, Y, and
   set_axis_pts
                    Z axes.
   regn_fix
                   - rectifies the BLIRB Region location
                   rectifies the Albedo Area locationPlots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
   area_fix
    drawscene
                    areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                    flux.
*_____
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
     void cancelmeCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
                    callback is registered
                   - the widget to be removed
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call_data
                    contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
   Output:
    None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
     Developed the original source code.
*<End>
void cancelmeCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int i, j, k, m;
 float sum;
 XtUnmanageChild((Widget)c);
 if (in change)
```

```
* --- Delete any Mesh which was cataloged for deletion in "meshCB".
 { for (i=0; i<3; i++)
    { if(mes_del_cnt[i] > 0)
      { if (mes_del_cnt[i] > 1)
        { for (j=0; j<(mes_del_cnt[i]-1); j++)
          { for (k=0; k<(mes del cnt[i]-1); k++)
             { if (mes_del[i][\overline{k}+1] \rightarrow mes del[i][k])
               {m = mes\_del[i][k+1];}
                 mes_del[i][k+1] = mes_del[i][k];
                 mes_{del[i][k] = m;}
          }
        }
        for (j=0; j<mes_del_cnt[i]; j++)</pre>
        { for (k=mes_del[i][j]; k<mes[i]; k++)
          \{ mes_ms[i][k] = mes_ms[i][k+1];
            mes_mh[i][k] = mes_mh[i][k+1];
          mes[i]--;
        mes_del_cnt[i] = 0;
* --- Add the Mesh which was input in "meshCB".
*/
     if(mes_add[i][0] > 0 && mes_add[i][1] > 0)
     { for (sum=0.0, j=0; j<=mes[i]; sum += mes_mh[i][j], j++);
       if((sum + mes_add[i][1]) > MAXXYZ)
  mes_add[i][1] = MAXXYZ - sum;
       if(mes_add[i][1] > 0.1)
        \{ if(mes[i] == 0) \}
          \{ mes_ms[i][1] = mes_ms[i][0]; 
            mes mh[i][1] = mes mh[i][0];
            mes_ms[i][0] = mes_add[i][0];
            mes_mh[i][0] = mes add[i][1];
            mes[i]++;
         else
         \{ m = 0;
            for (j=0; j<mes[i]; j++)
            { if (mes_add[i][0] > mes_ms[i][j])
                m = \overline{j} + 1;
           for (j=mes[i]; j>=m; j--)
            { mes_ms[i][j+1] = mes_ms[i][j]; }
             mes_mh[i][j+1] = mes_mh[i][j];
           mes_ms[i][m] = mes_add[i][0];
           mes_mh[i][m] = mes_add[i][1];
           mes[i]++;
       }
```

```
mes add[i][0] = mes_add[i][1] = -1;
  }
/*-----
* --- Get the new major and minor grid points.
   ______
  set_axis_pts();
/*-----
* --- Rectify the Regions with the new mesh.
  if(regn > 0)
  { for (i=1; i<=regn; i++)
   { cur_regn = i;
    regn_fix();
/*----
* --- Rectify the Areas with the new mesh.
  if(area > 0)
  { for (i=1; i<=area; i++)
   { cur_area = i;
    area fix();
 }
* --- Draw the new scene and reset the "change" flag.
 drawscene();
 in change = FALSE;
   /* end cancelmeCB() */
/***********************
                VOID CANCELFCB
*******************
*<Begin>
                Name: cancelfCB
*<Identification>
                Type: C void
              Filename: visual.c
               Parent: flar optCB
*<Description>
   Removes a widget and locates the Flare
*<Called routines>
                - moves the flare to the desired location
   flar_locCB
*<Parameters>
     void cancelfCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
   Input:
                 - the ID of the widget for which the
     W
```

```
callback is registered
                  - the widget to be removed
      call data
                 - a pointer to the callback structure which
                   contains information on why the callback
                   occurred
    Output:
 *<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
 *************************
 * /
void cancelfCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 XtUnmanageChild((Widget)c);
 if(in changef)
  flar locCB(NULL, &flar, NULL);
 in_changef = FALSE;
   /* end cancelfCB() */
VOID CANCELSLCB
**************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                 Name: cancelslCB
                 Type: C void
               Filename: visual.c
                Parent: srch optCB
*<Description>
   Removes a widget and locates the SearchLight
*<Called routines>
   srch locCB
                 - moves the Slite to the desired location
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void cancelslCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
   Input:
     W
                 - the ID of the widget for which the
                   callback is registered
                 - the widget to be removed
     call data
                 - a pointer to the callback structure which
                  contains information on why the callback
                   occurred
   Output:
     None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                 (505) 678-1570
                             Elton P. Avara
         Developed the original source code.
***********************
*/
void cancelslCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
```

```
XtUnmanageChild((Widget)c);
 if(in changesl)
  srch locCB(NULL, NULL, NULL);
 in changes1 = FALSE;
   /* end cancelslCB() */
VOID OKFCB
***********************
*<Begin>
                   Name: okfCB
*<Identification>
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: create_messagef
*<Description>
   Kills the widget which calls it then calls "newfile" or "fileopen"
*<Called routines>
                   - resets the inputs to initial configuration
   newfile
                   - sets up the "File Select" menu for new
    fileopen
                    BLIRB input or output file
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void okfCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
     W
                    callback is registered
                   - a pointer to any input data to be given to
      C
                    the routine
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                   contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
   Output:
     None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
***********************
*/
void okfCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 if(filefctn == 2)
 { XtCloseDisplay(XtDisplay(w));
  exit(0);
 XtUnmanageChild(w);
 XtDestroyWidget(w);
 if(filefctn == 0)
  newfile();
 else if(filefctn == 1)
  fileopen();
   /* end okfCB() */
```

```
/*******************************
                  VOID OKCB
***********************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                  Name: okCB
                  Type: C void
               Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: create message
*<Description>
    Kills the widget which calls it. Used to remove dialog boxes
    without any action.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
     void okCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                  - the ID of the widget for which the
                   callback is registered
     C
                  - a pointer to any input data to be given to
                   the routine
     call data
                  - a pointer to the callback structure which
                   contains information on why the callback
                   occurred
   Output:
     None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                  (505) 678-1570
                              Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
***********************************
*/
void okCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 XtUnmanageChild(w);
 XtDestroyWidget(w);
   /* end okCB() */
/***************************
                 VOID FLUXCB
*************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                  Name: fluxCB
                  Type: C void
               Filename: visual.c
                Parent: create fluxmenu
*<Description>
   Selects the particular flux field for display and redraws the
   scene.
*<Called routines>
                 - Creates a Widget telling the user what
   plot_out_def1
                  flux info he is viewing.
                  - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
   drawscene
                   areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                   flux.
```

```
*<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
        void fluxCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
     Input:
                         - the ID of the widget for which the
       W
                           callback is registered
*
                         - an index to indicate the flux field choice
        С
                         - a pointer to the callback structure which
        call_data
                           contains information on why the callback
                           occurred
     Output:
*
       None
*<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
*<End>
void fluxCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int i, ii;
 if(*n == -2)
 { ii = -1; }
   for (i=0; i<10; i++)
   { if(flux_flag[i])
       ii = i;
   if(ii == -1)
     ii = 0:
   else if(ii == 0)
     ii = 9;
   else if(ii > 0)
     ii--;
 else if (*n == -1)
 { ii = -1; }
   for (i=0; i<10; i++)
   { if(flux_flag[i])
       ii = \overline{i};
   if(ii == -1)
     ii = 0;
   else if(ii < 9)
     ii++;
   else if(ii == 9)
     ii = 0;
 }
 else if (*n == 0)
 { ii = -1; }
   noflux = TRUE;
 if(*n > 0 && *n < 11)
   ii = *n - 1;
 for (i=0; i<10; i++)
```

```
{ if(i == ii)
   { flux flag[i] = TRUE;
    noflux = FALSE;
   else
    flux_flag[i] = FALSE;
 plot out def1();
  drawscene();
    /*
       end fluxCB()
/***********************************
                   VOID CROSS SECTIONCE
 ***********************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                    Name: cross sectionCB
                    Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: create_csectmenu
 *<Description>
    Selects the Cross-Section Plane for flux display, recreates the
    menubar, and redraws the scene.
 *<Called routines>
    create menubar
                    - creates the menubar for selecting the
                     various options
    plot_out_def1
                    - Creates a Widget telling the user what
                     flux info he is viewing.
                    - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
                     areas, aerosol regions, and the output
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void cross sectionCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
                     callback is registered
      C
                   - an index to indicate the flux cross-
                    section choice
      call data
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
                    contains information on why the callback
                     occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
                    (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
************************
void cross_sectionCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int i;
/*-----
* --- Select the flux cross-section axis.
```

```
for (i=0; i<3; i++)
 \{ if(*n == i+1) \}
    cross_axis[i] = TRUE;
    cross axis[i] = FALSE;
* --- Destroy the current menubar widget and create a new one to
    account for the new cross-section plane value options.
 XtUnmanageChild (menu);
 menu = create menubar(form);
/*-----
* --- Redraw the scene.
*/
 plot out def1();
 drawscene();
   /* end cross sectionCB()
/***********************
                    VOID PLANECB
********************
*<Begin>
                 Name: planeCB
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
*<Identification>
                   Parent: create_cvaluemenu
*<Description>
    Selects the Cross-Section Plane Value for flux display and redraws
    the scene.
*<Called routines>
                    - Creates a Widget telling the user what
    plot out def1
                      flux info he is viewing.
                    - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
                      areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                      flux.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void planeCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
                      callback is registered
                    - an index to indicate the flux cross-
                     section plane value choice
                    - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                      contains information on why the callback
                      occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                    (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
```

```
*<End>
*************************
void planeCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int i, ii;
 for(i=0; i<3; i++)
 { if(cross_axis[i])
   { ii = cross_value[i];
    \{ if(*n == -2) \}
     { if(ii == 0)
        ii = out_imx[i] - 1;
       else if(ii > 0)
        ii--;
     else if (*n == -1)
     { if (ii < out_imx[i] - 1)
      else if(ii == out imx[i] - 1)
        ii = 0;
   else if(*n >= 1 && *n <= out imx[i])
      ii = *n - 1;
     else
      ii = out imx[i] - 1;
    cross value[i] = ii;
 plot out def1();
 drawscene();
  ./*
       end planeCB()
/*********************************
                  VOID WAVECB
************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                   Name: waveCB
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: create wavemenu
*<Description>
   Selects the Wave Number Value for flux display and redraws the
   scene.
*<Called routines>
   plot_out_def1
                   - Creates a Widget telling the user what
                    flux info he is viewing.
   drawscene
                   - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
                    areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                    flux.
*<Parameters>
```

```
Formal declaration:
       void waveCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
     Input:
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
       W
                       callback is registered
       C
                      - an index to indicate the flux wavenumber
                       choice
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
       call data
                       contains information on why the callback
     Output:
       None
 *-----
 *<History>
                     (505) 678-1570
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                                   Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
*/
void waveCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int i, ii;
 ii = cur nwave;
 \{ if(*n == -2) \}
   { if(ii == 0)
      ii = out_nwave - 1;
    else if(ii > 0)
      ii--;
   else if (*n == -1)
   { if(ii < out_nwave - 1)
      ii++;
    else if(ii == out nwave - 1)
      ii = 0;
   else if(*n >= 1 && *n <= out_nwave)</pre>
    ii = *n - 1;
   else
    ii = out nwave - 1;
 cur nwave = ii;
 plot_out_def1();
 drawscene();
       end waveCB()
VOID NEWFCB
**********************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: newfCB
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: create_filemenu
*-----
```

```
*<Description>
   Decides whether or not to call "newfile".
*<Called routines>
    create_messagef - draws a message in a dialog message box
                     and continues or halts the current
                    operation.
   newfile
                   - resets the inputs to initial configuration
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void newfCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
                     callback is registered
                   - the data passed to the routine
      call data
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
                    contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
   Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*------
********************
void newfCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 static char *msg[] = {
           "The original BLIRB input data has been\n",
              modified and not saved to disk.\n",
           "You will destroy the current data if you proceed!\n",
           "=========\n",
              CONTINUE to proceed, CANCEL to stop.\n",
          , n n . } ;
 filefctn = 0; -----
 if (new file)
  create_messagef( menu, msg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
  newfile();
      end newfCB() */
/**********************************
                  VOID NEWFILE
**************************
*<Begin>
                   Name: newfile
Type: C void
*<Identification>
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: main, newfCB, okfCB
*<Description>
   Resets the input parameters to initial configuration.
*<Called routines>
                   - processes the data from a BLIRB input or
   getdata
                    output file
```

```
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void newfile(void)
    Input:
      None
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                     (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
     Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*******************
*/
void newfile (void)
 int i;
 static char *fname = "grid_newfile.i";
                           /* Default data file is used
 def_file = TRUE;
 new_file = FALSE;
 nofile = FALSE;
 area_order = FALSE;
 regn_order = FALSE;
 sun_plot = TRUE;
 file_name = fname;
 blirb_in = TRUE;
 badfile = FALSE;
 noflux = TRUE;
 for (i=0; i<10; i++)
  flux_flag[i] = FALSE;
 ilcl = 0;
 mdl1 = 0;
 mdl1_iaersl = 0;
 mdl1 model = 6;
 mdl1_ivis = 1;
 mdl1_iseasn = 0;
mdl1_ivulcn = 1;
 mdl2 = 0;
 mdl2 sn = 0.8;
 mdl2 thound = 288.2;
 mdl2_ialb = -1;
 mdl2_{ip} = 0;
 cur_ialb = mdl2_ialb;
 mdl3 = -1;
 mdl3_t[0] = 288.2;
 mdl3_t[1] = 281.8;
 mdl3 t[2] = 275.2;
 mdl3 t[3] = 268.8;
 mdl3 t[4] = 262.8;
 mdl3_t[5] = 255.8;
```

```
area = 0;
area alx[0] = 0.0;
area_ahx[0] = 5.0;
area_aly[0] = 0.0;
area_ahy[0] = 4.0;
area iamtl[0] = 1;
regn = 0;
regn rlx[0] = 0.0;
regn_rhx[0] = 5.0;
regn_rly[0] = 0.0;
regn_rhy[0] = 4.0;
regn rlz[0] = 0.0;
regn rhz[0] = 5.0;
regn_izmtl[0] = 0;
regn_rl[0][0] = regn_rlx[0];
regn_rh[0][0] = regn_rhx[0];
regn_rl[1][0] = regn_rly[0];
regn_rh[1][0] = regn_rhy[0];
regn rl[2][0] = regn rlz[0];
regn_rh[2][0] = regn rhz[0];
mesx = 0;
mesx_mhx[0] = 2.0 * regn_rhx[0];
mesx_xms[0] = regn_rhx[0];
mes[\overline{0}] = mesx;
mes mh[0][mesx] = mesx mhx[mesx];
mes_ms[0] [mesx] = mesx_xms[mesx];
mesy = 0;
mesy_mhy[0] = 2.0 * regn rhy[0];
mesy_yms[0] =regn_rhy[0];
mes[\overline{1}] = mesy;
mes_mh[1][mesy] = mesy_mhy[mesy];
mes_ms[1] [mesy] = mesy_yms[mesy];
mesz = 0;
mesz_mhz[0] =2.0 * regn_rhz[0];
mesz_zms[0] =regn rhz[0];
mes[2] = mesz;
mes_mh[2] [mesz] = mesz mhz[mesz];
mes_ms[2][mesz] = mesz_zms[mesz];
albd = 0;
albd lalb[0] = 1;
albd falb[0] = 0.2;
mtrl = -1;
clds = 0;
clds_icld = 0;
clds_ibnd = 1;
clds_wind = 0;
domd = 0;
domd_isc = 2;
domd_iitl = 10;
domd epsi = 0.002;
domd idelta = 1;
domd npts = 5;
sun = 0;
```

```
sun thsun = 0.0;
 sun phsun = 0.0;
 sun ifsun = 1;
 sun isky = 0;
 sun_iftrn = 0;
 flar = -1;
 srch = -1;
 wavn = 0;
 wavn v1 = 10000;
 wavn v2 = 25000;
 wavn dv = 15;
 wavn indx = 0;
 asci = 0;
 asci_irite = 3;
 recl = 0;
 recl irpt = 1;
 done = 0;
 getdata();
       end newfile() */
/**********************
                     VOID SAVEFILECB
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: savefileCB
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: create filemenu
*_____
*<Description>
    Saves the current inputs to a file with the current input filename
    after saving the current input file under the same filename with
    an extension ".bak".
*<Called routines>
                     - writes the input cards to a file
    writecards
                     - draws a message in a dialog message box
    create message
    drawscene
                     - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
                       areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                       flux.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void savefileCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
                       callback is registered
                     - the data passed to the routine
                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                       contains information on why the callback
                       occurred
    Output:
09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
```

```
Developed the original source code.
 void savefileCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
  char command[200];
  static char *msg[] = {
                "" };
  if(!nofile)
  { if (blirb in)
     { strcpy(command, "mv ");
      strcat(command, file_name);
strcat(command, " ");
strcat(command, file_name);
strcat(command, ".bak\n");
      system(command);
      writecards();
      new_file = FALSE;
    else
    { sprintf(msg[0], " Inputs were obtained from an Output File.\n"); sprintf(msg[1], " Inputs must be saved in an Input File.\n"); sprintf(msg[2], " Select <Save File As> option under <File>.\n"); sprintf(msg[3], " Input cards NOT Saved.\n");
      create_message( menu, msg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
  else
  { sprintf(msg[0], " No filename specified.\n");
    sprintf(msg[1], " Select <Save File As> option under <File>.\n");
sprintf(msg[2], " Input cards NOT Saved.\n");
sprintf(msg[3], "\n");
    create_message( menu, msg, XmDIALOG ERROR);
  drawscene();
           end savefileCB()
/***********************
                              VOID SAVEFILEASCB
************************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                              Name:
                                     savefileasCB
                              Type:
                                     C void
                         Filename:
                                    visual.c
                                     create filemenu
                           Parent:
*<Description>
     Creates a "Save Filename" Text Widget.
*<Called routines>
```

```
- gets the specified filename and checks to
    getfilenameCB
                       make sure it is an input filename
                       - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
    drawscene
                        areas, aerosol regions, and the output
*_____
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void savefileasCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
      filepane
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
                       callback is registered
                      - the data passed to the function
       call data
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
                        contains information on why the callback
    Output:
     None
09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
       Developed the original source code.
**********************
*/
void savefileasCB(Widget filepane, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 Widget form1, label1, text1;
 int n;
 Arg wargs[10];
/*-----
* --- Use the Widget "file_dialog" to create a Bulletin Board Dialog
  Widget with that ID.
*-----
*/
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNdialogStyle, XmDIALOG_MODELESS); n++;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNwidth, 400); n++;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNheight, 65); n++;
 file_dialog = XmCreateBulletinBoardDialog(filepane, "Save Filename",
            wargs, n);
 form1 = XtCreateManagedWidget("form1", xmFormWidgetClass,
        file dialog, NULL, 0);
 label1 = XtCreateManagedWidget("Filename:", xmLabelWidgetClass,
        form1, NULL, 0);
 {\tt XtSetArg \ (wargs[n], \ XmNleftAttachment, \ XmATTACH\_WIDGET); \ n++;}\\
 XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM); n++;
XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNleftWidget, label1); n++;
text1 = XmCreateText(form1, "text1", wargs, n);
 XtAddCallback (text1, XmNactivateCallback, getfilenameCB, NULL);
 XtManageChild (text1);
/*-----
* --- Realize the Filename Input Text Widget.
 XtManageChild(file dialog);
```

```
drawscene();
       end savefileasCB() */
/****************************
                    VOID GETFILENAMECB
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                    Name: getfilenameCB
                    Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: savefileasCB
*<Description>
    Gets the BLIRB "Save" filename and checks the file type for input
    or output.
*<Called routines>
                   - draws a message in a dialog message box
    create_message
    writecards
                    - writes the BLIRB input cards to a file
                    - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
    drawscene
                     areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                     flux.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void getfilenameCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                     callback is registered
                    - the input from the calling routine
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                     contains information on why the callback
                     occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570
                                Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*************************
*/
void getfilenameCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 char *filestring, *ptr;
 static char *exten = {".i"};
 Boolean inputfile;
 int i;
 static char *error_mesg[] = {
           "Specified Filename is not appropriate for Input.\n",
           "Please try a Filename with a <.i> extension.\n",
           "" };
* --- Remove the Filename Input Text Widget from the screen.
*-----
*/
 XtUnmanageChild(file dialog);
/*----
* --- Get the selected BLIRB data filename, then check the filename to
```

```
find out whether or not it is input.
*/
 if( (filestring = XmTextGetString(w)) != NULL);
                                  /* A filename was entered */
 { ptr = filestring;
   for (i=0; i<strlen(filestring); i++, ptr++)</pre>
   { if(ptr[0] == exten[0])
     { ptr++;
      if(ptr[0] == exten[1])
        inputfile = TRUE;
        inputfile = FALSE;
                  _____
\star --- If the datafile is not input, display an error message in a box.
   If the datafile is input, then write the cards to the file.
   if(!inputfile)
    create message( w, error_mesg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
   { file_name = filestring;
    writecards();
    new file = FALSE;
 }
 drawscene();
       end getfilenameCB() */
  /*
/**************************
                      VOID CLOUD OPTCB
**********************
*<Begin>
                       Name: cloud_optCB
*<Identification>
                   Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: create_modifymenu
Selects the various Cloud Options for BLIRB
*<Called routines>
                      - creates a Rowcol Widget
    create rowcol
                     - removes the Rowcol Widget
    cancelCB .
    create_separator - creates a Separator Widget create_radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
    create togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
                      - creates a Scale Widget
    create scale
                      - Set the input parameters of the CLDS card
    cloudCB
*_____
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void cloud_optCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                       - the ID of the widget for which the
                        callback is registered
                       - the data passed to the routine
                       - a pointer to the callback structure which
       call data
                        contains information on why the callback
```

```
occurred
     Output:
        None
 *<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                          (505) 678-1570
                                          Elton P. Avara
              Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
void cloud_optCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 Widget radio[2], toggle[5], rowcol, label[11], scale;
 Arg wargs[15];
 int n, i, j, k;
 static int index[6], hv, sd, nc, wid, min, max, inc, dec, val, swid;
 static int nct[2] = \{ 3, 2 \};
 static char cat_label[2][32] = {
                                "Cloud Structure"
                                "Aerosol Outside Physical Region" };
                                "No Cloud", "Rectangular Structure", "CSS Model", "Background Aerosol",
 static char tog_label[5][29] = {
                                "Periodic Boundary Conditions"};
 static char scale_label[17] = "Wind Speed (mps)";
 static char numb[\overline{11}][3] = { "0", "5", "10", "15", "20", "25", "30",
                           "35", "40", "45", "50" };
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 rowcol = create_rowcol(w, "Cloud Options", cancelCB);
/*-----
* --- Create the radioboxes and toggles
*/
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 nc = 1;
 k = 0;
 for (i=0; i<2; i++)
 { create_separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
   radio[i] = create_radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat label[i]);
   for (j=0; j<nct[i]; k++, j++)
{ index[k] = 10*i + j;</pre>
     toggle[k] = create_togglebutton(radio[i], tog_label[k], &index[k],
                cloudCB);
   if(clds == 0)
   \{ if(i == 0) \}
     { j = clds_icld;
      if(j > 0)
      XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
      XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[3+(int) clds_ibnd], TRUE, FALSE);
```

```
* --- Create the Scale
*/
create_separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
k++;
index[k] = 20;
wid = 560;
min = 0;
max = 500;
inc = 0;
dec = 1;
if(clds == 0)
  val = 10.0*clds_wind;
  val = 0;
swid = 538;
scale = create scale(rowcol, scale_label, &wid, &min, &max, &inc,
       &dec, \overline{\&}val, \&swid, \&index[\overline{k}], cloudCB);
for (j=0; j<11; j++)
{n = 0;}
  XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 45); n++;
  label[j] = XmCreateLabel(scale, numb[j], wargs, n);
XtManageChildren(label, 11);
      end cloud optCB()
                     VOID CLOUDCB
********************
*<Begin>
                     Name: cloudCB
*<Identification>
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: cloud optCB
*<Description>
  Sets the input parameters of the CLDS card
*<Called routines>
   None
*______
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
      void cloudCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
   Input:
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                       callback is registered
                     - pointer to the data passed to the routine
      call_data
                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
                       contains information on why the callback
                       occurred
   Output:
     None
*<History>
                     (505) 678-1570
                                  Elton P. Avara
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
           Developed the original source code.
*_____
```

```
*<End>
     **************************
 */
void cloudCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int i, j, value;
 XmScaleCallbackStruct * call value =
                      (XmScaleCallbackStruct *) call data;
 value = call value -> value;
 i = (*n)/10;
                                /* RadioBox category
 j = (*n) % 10;
                                /* Toggle button pushed
 if(clds < 0)
 { clds = 0;
   clds_icld = 0.0;
   clds ibnd = 0.0;
   clds_wind = 0.0;
 if(i == 0)
 \{ if(j == 0) \}
    clds_icld = j;
   else
    clds icld = j+1;
 else if(i == 1)
   clds ibnd = j;
 else if (i == 2)
  clds_wind = 0.1 * (float)value;
 new_file = TRUE;
    /* end cloudCB()
VOID MODEL OPTCB
**********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: model_optCB
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: create modifymenu
*<Description>
    Sets the various Model Options for BLIRB on MDL1, MDL2 and MDL3
*<Called routines>
   create_bboard - creates a BulletinBoard Widget
   cancelCB
                   - removes the BulletinBoard Widget
   create_separator - creates a Separator Widget
   create_radiobox
                    - creates a Radiobox Widget
   create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
   create scale
                    - creates a Scale Widget
   aerosol_optCB
                    - sets the Aerosol Options for IAERSL
   modelCB
                    - sets some of the input parameters on the
                     MDL1 and MDL2 cards
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
```

```
void model_optCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
     Input:
                         - the ID of the widget for which the
       W
                           callback is registered
                         - the data passed to the routine
       С
                         - a pointer to the callback structure which
        call data
                           contains information on why the callback
                           occurred
     Output:
       None
*<History>
                        (505) 678-1570
                                        Elton P. Avara
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
             Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*********************
*/
void model_optCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 Widget radio[5], toggle[20], button, bboard, rowcol, rowcol1, rowcol2,
        rowcol3, rowcol4, label[11], scale;
 Arg wargs[15];
 int n, i, j, k;
 static int index[21], hv, sd, nc, wid, inc, dec, val, swid; static int nct[5] = \{7, 2, 3, 3, 5\};
 static char cat label[5][26] = { "Temperature Profile Model",
                                "Meteorological Range",
                                "Tropospheric Profile"
                                "Albedo", "Aerosol Profile Printout"};
 static char tog_label[20][33] = { "Tropical Atmosphere",
                                 "Midlatitude Summer",
                                 "Midlatitude Winter",
                                 "Subarctic Summer",
                                 "Subarctic Winter"
                                 "1976 U.S. Standard",
                                 "User Defined Temperature Profile",
                                 "Met Range < 5 km",
                                 "Met Range < 50 km",
                                 "Set by Meteorological Range",
                                 "Spring-Summer", "Fall-Winter"
                                 "Wave Independent, User-defined",
"Wave Independent, Tabulated",
                                 "Spectral", "None",
                                 "Ext Coefs & Scale Factors",
                                 "Adds Cross_sections to Printout",
                                 "Adds Scatr & Absorption Coefs",
                                 "Full Details" };
 static char scale_label[24] = "Surface Temperature (K)";
 static int min = 2200;
 static int max = 3200;
 static char numb[11][4] = { "220", "230", "240", "250", "260", "270",
                           "280", "290", "300", "310", "320" };
 * --- Create a Bulletin Board Widget
*/
 bboard = create_bboard(w, "Model Options");
/*-----
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget, "rowcol".
```

```
*-----
 */
  n = 0;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNorientation, XmVERTICAL); n++;
  rowcol = XtCreateManagedWidget("Model_Options",
         xmRowColumnWidgetClass, bboard, wargs, n);
/*-----
 * --- Create two RowColumn Widgets, "rowcol3" and "rowcol4", within
     "rowcol".
 */
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNorientation, XmHORIZONTAL); n++;
 rowcol3 = XtCreateManagedWidget("Model Options",
          xmRowColumnWidgetClass, rowcol, wargs, n);
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 create separator (rowcol, &hv, &sd);
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNorientation, XmVERTICAL); n++;
 rowcol4 = XtCreateManagedWidget("Model_Options",
          xmRowColumnWidgetClass, rowcol, wargs, n);
 * --- Create a RowColumn Widget, "rowcol1", within "rowcol3.
*/
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNorientation, XmVERTICAL); n++;
 rowcol1 = XtCreateManagedWidget("Model Options",
          xmRowColumnWidgetClass, rowcol3, wargs, n);
 * --- Create a finishbutton, attach it to "rowcoll", and realize it.
*/
 n = 0;
 button = XmCreatePushButton(rowcol1, "Finished with Selections", wargs,
         n);
 XtAddCallback (button, XmNactivateCallback, cancelCB, bboard);
 XtManageChild (button);
* --- Create a Aerosol button, attach it to "rowcol1", and realize it.
*-----
*/
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 create separator(rowcol1, &hv, &sd);
 button = XmCreatePushButton(rowcol1, "Aerosol Selections", wargs, n);
 XtAddCallback (button, XmNactivateCallback, aerosol optCB, bboard);
 XtManageChild (button);
/*-----
* --- Create the radioboxes and toggles for this RowColumn Widget
```

```
nc = 1;
 k = 0;
 for (i=0; i<2; i++)
 { create_separator(rowcol1, &hv, &sd);
   radio[i] = create radiobox(rowcol1, &nc, cat_label[i]);
   for (j=0; j<nct[i]; k++, j++)
{ index[k] = 10*i + j;</pre>
     toggle[k] = create_togglebutton(radio[i], tog_label[k], &index[k],
                modelCB);
   if(mdl1 == 0)
   \{ if(i == 0) \}
       j = (int) mdl1_model;
     else if (i == 1)
       j = 7 + metrng_indx;
     XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j-1], TRUE, FALSE);
 }
* --- Create another RowColumn Widget, "rowcol2", within "rowcol3".
*-----
*/
 hv = 1;
 create_separator(rowcol3, &hv, &sd);
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNorientation, XmVERTICAL); n++;
 rowcol2 = XtCreateManagedWidget("Model_Options_(continued)",
           xmRowColumnWidgetClass, rowcol3, wargs, n);
/*-----
* --- Create the rest of the radioboxes and toggles
*/
 hv = 0;
 for (i=2; i<5; i++)
 { create separator(rowcol2, &hv, &sd);
   radio[i] = create_radiobox(rowcol2, &nc, cat_label[i]);
   for (j=0; j<nct[i]; k++, j++) { index[k] = 10*i + j;
     toggle[k] = create_togglebutton(radio[i], tog_label[k], &index[k],
                 modelCB);
   if(mdl1 == 0 \&\& i == 2)
   { j = 10 + (int) mdl1_iseasn;
     XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j-1], TRUE, FALSE);
   if(mdl2 == 0)
   \{ if(i == 3) \}
       j = 14 + (int) mdl2_ialb;
     else if(i == 4)
       j = 16 + (int) mdl2 ip;
     XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j-1], TRUE, FALSE);
 }
```

```
* --- Create the Scale in "rowcol4".
 index[k] = 50;
 wid = 540;
 inc = 0;
 dec = 1;
 if(mdl2 == 0)
   val = 10.0*mdl2 tbound;
 else
   val = min;
 swid = 538;
 scale = create scale (rowcol4, scale label, &wid, &min, &max, &inc,
        &dec, &val, &swid, &index[k], modelCB);
 for (j=0; j<11; j++)
 \{n=0;
   XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 45); n++;
   label[j] = XmCreateLabel(scale, numb[j], wargs, n);
 XtManageChildren(label, 11);
        end model optCB()
/*******************************
                      VOID AEROSOL OPTCB
**************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                      Name: aerosol optCB
                      Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: model_optCB
*<Description>
   Presents the various Aerosol Options for IAERSL on the MDL1 card
*<Called routines>
    create rowcol
                     - creates a Rowcol Widget
    cancelCB
                     - removes the Rowcol Widget
    create_radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
    aerosolCB
                      - Set one of the input parameters of the
                      MDL1 card (IAERSL)
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void aerosol_optCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
      W
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
                       callback is registered
                      - the data passed to the routine
      call data
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
                       contains information on why the callback
                       occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                     (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
```

```
*<End>
*******************
*/
void aerosol_optCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 Widget radio, toggle[12], rowcol;
 int j;
 static int index[12], nc;
 static char cat_label[20] = "AFGL Aerosol Models";
static char tog_label[12][30] = { "Default aerosol", "No aerosols",
                                   >",
           "Rural aerosol
                                   >",
           "Urban aerosol
                                   >",
           "Maritime aerosol
                                   >",
           "Tropospheric aerosol
                                   >",
                                      "Soot-like aerosols",
           "Oceanic component of maritime",
           "Background stratospheric",
                                   >", "Meteoric dust" };
           "Volcanic
/*-----
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*-----
*/
 rowcol = create rowcol(menu, "AFGL_Aerosol Models", cancelCB);
/*-----
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
     _____
*/
 nc = 1;
 radio = create_radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat_label);
 for (j=0; j<12; j++)
 { index[j] = j;
   toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
             aerosolCB);
 }
 if(mdl1 == 0)
 { if(mdl1_iaersl < 1)
    j = m\overline{d}l1 iaersl + 1;
   else if(mdll iaersl == 1 || (mdll_iaersl > 14 && mdll_iaersl < 23))
     j = 2;
   else if (mdl1 iaersl == 2 || (mdl1_iaersl > 30 && mdl1_iaersl < 39))
   else if(mdl1_iaersl == 4 || (mdl1_iaersl > 22 && mdl1_iaersl < 31))
   else if(mdl1 iaers1 == 6 || (mdl1 iaers1 > 38 && mdl1 iaers1 < 47))
   else if(mdl1_iaersl > 10 && mdl1_iaersl < 15)
    j = 6;
   else if (mdl1 iaersl == 3)
    j = 7;
   else if(mdl1_iaersl == 5)
    j = 8;
   else if(mdl1 iaersl == 7)
    j = 9;
   else if (mdl1 iaersl > 7 && mdl1_iaersl < 10)
     j = 10;
   else if(mdl1 iaersl == 10)
    j = 11;
```

```
XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
         end aerosol optCB()
/*************************************
                       VOID SPECT1MENUCB
 ***********************************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                       Name: spect1menuCB
                       Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                     Parent: create_spectmenu
 *<Description>
     Creates the "Spectral Range Intervals" options selection radiobox
     menu widget.
 *<Called routines>
     create rowcol
                      - creates a Rowcol Widget
                     - removes the Rowcol Widget
     cancelCB
    create_separator - creates a Separator Widget create_radiobox - creates a Padiabate Time Rowcol Widget
    create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
spect_optCB - creates the various Spectral Range scales
 *<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void spect1menuCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
     Input:
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
       W
                        callback is registered
                      - the data passed to the routine
       call data
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
                        contains information on why the callback
                        occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                       (505) 678-1570
                                    Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
************************
*/
void spect1menuCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *indx = (int *)c;
 Widget radio, toggle[5], rowcol;
 int n, j;
 static int index[5], hv, sd, nc;
 static char cat_label[2][34] = {
                            "Wavenumber Interval (per cm)",
                            "Wavelength Interval (micrometers)"};
 static char tog_label[10][24] = { "Visible:
                                      8000 - 28000",
                             "Near IR:
                                      3000 - 13000"
                             "Mid IR:
                                            5200",
                                      1200 -
                             "Far IR:
                                       500 -
                                             1500"
                             "2 Color IR: 600 - 3600",
                             "Visible:
                                       0.3 - 1.3",
                             "Near IR:
                                       0.7 - 3.2",
                             "Mid IR:
                                      2.0 - 7.0",
                             "Far IR:
                                       6.0 - 16.0"
```

```
"2 Color IR: 3.0 - 13.0" };
                          -----
 * --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 rowcol = create_rowcol(w, "Spectral Interval Options", cancelCB);
 * --- Create the radioboxes and toggles
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 create separator (rowcol, &hv, &sd);
 radio = create radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat label[*indx]);
 for (j=0; j<5; j++)
 {n = index[j] = 5*(*indx) + j;}
   toggle[j] = create togglebutton(radio, tog label[n], &index[j],
            spect_optCB);
 if (wavn indx >= 0 && wavn indx < 5)
   XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[wavn indx], TRUE, FALSE);
        end spect1menuCB()
/****************************
                     VOID AEROSOLCB
*******************
*<Begin>
                  Name: aerosolCB
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: aerosol_optCB
*<Identification>
*<Description>
   Sets the input parameter IAERSL of the MDL1 card
*<Called routines>
    aero0
                     - Presents the AFGL Rural, Urban, and
                       Tropospheric Aerosol Options.
                      - Presents the AFGL Maritime Aerosol Options
    aerol
                     - Presents the AFGL Fog Aerosol Options.
    aero2
                     - Presents the AFGL Volcanic Aerosol Options
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void aerosolCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
                       callback is registered
                      - pointer to the data passed to the routine
      call_data
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
                       contains information on why the callback
                       occurred
    Output:
      None
*-----
*<History>
```

```
09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                     (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
*<End>
************************
*/
void aerosolCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 static int index;
 if (mdl1 < 0)
 \{ mdl1 = 0;
   mdl1 iaersl = 0.0;
   mdl1 model = 6.0;
   mdl1_ivis = 1.0;
  mdl1 iseasn = 0.0;
  mdl1 ivulcn = 1.0;
 index = -1;
 if((*n) < 2)
  mdl1 iaersl = (*n) - 1;
 else i\bar{f}((*n) < 4)
 \{ index = (*n) - 2; \}
   aero0(&index);
 else if((*n) == 4)
   aero1();
 else if((*n) == 5)
 \{ index = 2; 
   aero0(&index);
 else if((*n) == 6)
  aero2();
 else if((*n) == 7)
  mdl1 iaersl = 3;
 else i\overline{f}((*n) == 8)
  mdl1_iaersl = 5;
 else i\overline{f}((*n) == 9)
 mdll_iaersl = 7;
else if((*n) == 10)
  aero3();
 else if((*n) == 11)
  mdl1_iaersl = 10;
 new file = TRUE;
    /*
       end aerosolCB()
/**********************************
                      VOID AEROO
************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: aero0
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: aerosolCB
*<Description>
   Presents the AFGL Rural, Urban, and Tropospheric Aerosol Options.
```

```
*<Called routines>
                    - creates a Rowcol Widget
    create rowcol
    - removes the Rowcol Widget
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void aero0(int *indx)
                    - index to indicate desired aerosol group
      *indx
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                    (505) 678-1570
                                Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*******************
*/
void aero0(int *indx)
 Widget radio, toggle[9], rowcol;
 int j, ind;
 static int index[9], nc;
 static char cat label[3][33] = { "AFGL Rural Aerosol Models",
                         "AFGL Urban Aerosol Models",
                         "AFGL Tropospheric Aerosol Models"};
    ic char tog_label[9][8] = { "General", " 0% RH", "50% RH", "70% RH", "80% RH", "90% RH", "95% RH", "98% RH", "99% RH" };
 static char tog label[9][8] =
 ind = *indx;
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*-----
*/
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "AFGL Models", cancelCB);
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*/
 nc = 1;
 radio = create radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat label[ind]);
 for (j=0; j<9; j++)
{ index[j] = 10*ind + j;</pre>
  toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
           aeros0CB);
 }
 if(ind == 0)
 { if(mdl1_iaersl == 1)
    j = 0;
  else if(mdl1 iaersl > 14 && mdl1 iaersl < 23)
    j = mdl1 iaersl - 14;
  else
    j = -1;
```

```
else if(ind == 1)
  { if(mdl1 iaersl == 2)
    j = 0;
   else if (mdl1_iaersl > 30 && mdl1_iaersl < 39)
    j = mdl1_{iaersl} - 30;
   else
    j = -1;
 else if(ind == 2)
 { if(mdl1 iaersl == 6)
    j = 0;
   else if(mdl1_iaersl > 38 && mdl1_iaersl < 47)</pre>
    j = mdl1 iaersl - 38;
   else
    j = -1;
 if(j >= 0)
   XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
       end aero0()
/***************************
                    VOID AEROSOCB
 *****************************
 *<Begin>
                    Name: aeros0CB
 *<Identification>
                    Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: aero0, aero1, aero2, aero3
 *<Description>
    Sets the AFGL Aerosol Option
*<Called routines>
    none
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void aerosOCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
      W
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
                     callback is registered
                    - pointer to the data passed to the routine
      call data
                    - a pointer to the callback structure which
                     contains information on why the callback
                     occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                    (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
***********************************
void aerosOCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int ind, i;
 ind = (*n) / 10;
```

```
i = (*n) % 10;
 if(ind == 0)
 \{ if(i == 0) \}
     mdl1 iaersl = 1;
   else
     mdl1 iaersl = i + 14;
 else if(ind == 1)
 \{ if(i == 0) \}
     mdl1 iaers1 = 2;
   else
     mdl1_iaersl = i + 30;
 else if (ind == 2)
 \{ if(i == 0) \}
    mdl1 iaersl = 6;
   else
    mdl1 iaersl = i + 38;
 else if(ind == 3)
 \{ if(i == 0) \}
    mdl1_iaers1 = 4;
    mdl1 iaersl = i + 22;
 else if(ind == 4)
 mdll_iaersl = i + 11;
else if(ind == 5)
   mdl1_iaersl = i + 8;
       end aeros0CB()
/*************************
                       VOID AERO1
********************
*<Begin>
                       Name:
*<Identification>
                            aerol
                            C void
                       Type:
                    Filename: visual.c
                     Parent: aerosolCB
*<Description>
    Presents the AFGL Maritime Aerosol Options.
*<Called routines>
    create rowcol
                       - creates a Rowcol Widget
    cancelCB
                       - removes the Rowcol Widget
                     - creates a Radiobox Widget
    create_radiobox
    create togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
                       - Sets the AFGL Aerosol Option
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void aero1(void)
    Input:
      None
    Output:
      None
*<History>
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                       (505) 678-1570
                                     Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
```

```
*<End>
 **********************************
 */
void aero1(void)
 Widget radio, toggle[9], rowcol;
 static int index[9], nc;
 static char cat label[29] = "AFGL Maritime Aerosol Models";
 static char tog_label[9][12] = { "75% oceanic", " 0% RH", "50% RH", "70% RH", "80% RH", "90% RH", "95% RH", "98% RH", "99% RH" };
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*----
 rowcol = create rowcol(menu, "AFGL_Maritime_Models", cancelCB);
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*/
 nc = 1;
 radio = create_radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat label);
 for (j=0; j<9; j++) { index[j] = j + 30;
   toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
             aeros0CB);
 if(mdl1 iaers1 == 4)
   j = 0;
 else if(mdl1_iaersl > 22 && mdl1_iaersl < 31)</pre>
   j = mdl1_iaersl - 22;
 else
   j = -1;
 if(j >= 0)
   XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
       end aero1() */
/**********************************
                       VOID AERO2
**************************
*<Begin>
                   Name: aero2
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
*<Identification>
                     Parent: aerosolCB
*<Description>
   Presents the AFGL Fog Aerosol Options.
*<Called routines>
    create rowcol
                       - creates a Rowcol Widget
   cancelCB - removes the Rowcol Widget create_radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
    cancel\overline{C}B
   create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget aeros0CB - Sets the AFGL Aerosol Option
```

```
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void aero2(void)
    Input:
      None
    Output:
    None
*<History>
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            Developed the original source code.
*****************
*/
void aero2 (void)
 Widget radio, toggle[4], rowcol;
 int j;
 static int index[4], nc;
 static char cat_label[16] = "AFGL Fog Models";
static char tog_label[4][25] = { "RRA Fog 1: Advection fog",
                           "RRA Fog 2: Advection fog",
                           "RRA Fog 3: Radiation fog",
                           "RRA Fog 4: Radiation fog" };
/*-----
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "AFGL_Fog_Models", cancelCB);
/*-----
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*/
 nc = 1;
 radio = create_radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat_label);
 for (j=0; j<4; j++) { index[j] = j + 40;
  toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
           aeros0CB);
 }
 if(mdl1_iaersl > 10 && mdl1_iaersl < 15)</pre>
   j = m\overline{d}l1_{iaersl} - 11;
 else
  j = -1;
 if(j >= 0)
  XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
       end aero2()
/*************************
                     VOID AERO3
***********************
*<Begin>
                     Name: aero3
*<Identification>
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: aerosolCB
```

```
*<Description>
    Presents the AFGL Volcanic Aerosol Options.
*<Called routines>
                     - creates a Rowcol Widget
    create rowcol
                    - removes the Rowcol Widget
    cancel\overline{CB}
    create radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
    create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
                    - Sets the AFGL Aerosol Option
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void aero3(void)
    Input:
      None
    Output:
     None
*<History>
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                                  Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
**************************
*/
void aero3(void)
 Widget radio, toggle[2], rowcol;
 int j;
 static int index[2], nc;
 static char cat label[26] = "AFGL Volcanic Dust Models";
 static char tog label[2][6] = { "Aged", "Fresh" };
/*-----
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "AFGL_Volcanic_Models", cancelCB);
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*/
 nc = 1;
 radio = create radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat label);
 for (j=0; j<2; j++)
{ index[j] = j + 50;</pre>
  toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog label[j], &index[j],
            aeros0CB);
 if (mdl1_iaersl > 7 && mdl1_iaersl < 10)</pre>
  j = mdl1_iaersl - 8;
 else
  j = -1;
 if(j >= 0)
  XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
   /* end aero3() */
```

```
VOID MODELCB
*******************
                     Name: modelCB
*<Identification>
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
Parent: model_optCB
*<Description>
   Sets some of the input parameters of the MDL1 and MDL2 cards
*<Called routines>
                     - sets the input scales for the MDL3 card
    model2
                     - sets the Meteorological Range Options
    metrng_optCB
                     - sets up the menu for selecting the Albedo
    albedo_chg
                      for each Area.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void modelCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                      callback is registered
                     - pointer to the data passed to the routine
                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                      contains information on why the callback
                      occurred
    Output:
*
     None
*-----
*<History>
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    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
void modelCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int i, j, k, value;
 static int mr;
 XmScaleCallbackStruct * call value =
                      (XmScaleCallbackStruct *) call_data;
                                /* RadioBox category
 i = (*n)/10;
                                /* Toggle button pushed
 j = (*n) % 10;
 value = call_value -> value;
 if((i < 3) && (mdl1 < 0))
                               /* Set up default values
 \{ mdl1 = 0;
   mdl1_iaersl = 0.0;
  mdl1\_model = 6.0;
  mdl1_ivis = 1.0;
mdl1_iseasn = 0.0;
mdl1_ivulcn = 1.0;
 if((i >= 3) && (mdl2 < 0))
                                /* Set up default values
 \{ mdl2 = 0; 
   mdl2 sn = 0.8;
```

```
mdl2\_tbound = 288.2;
   mdl2_ialb = -1.0;
mdl2_ip = 0.0;
cur_ialb = mdl2_ialb;
                                  /* Temperature Profile Model*/
 if(i == 0)
 { mdl1 model = j+1;
   if(mdl1 model == 7)
                                   /* User Defined Temp Profile*/
    model2();
                                   /* Get the User Defined Prof*/
   else
                                  /* No MLD3 card needed
    md13 = -1;
 else if(i == 1)
                                   /* Meteorological Range Opt */
                                   /* Select appropriate scale */
 {mr = j+1;}
   metrng optCB(NULL, &mr, NULL);
                                  /* Get Met Range
                                  /* Tropospheric Profile Modl*/
 else if(i == 2)
  mdl1_iseasn = j;
 else i\overline{f}(i == 3)
                                  /* Albedo Type Selection
 { cur ialb = mdl2 ialb;
   mdl\overline{2}_{ialb} = j-1;
                                  /* Albedo Type Choice
                                                          */
   if(cur_ialb != mdl2_ialb)
                                  /* If changed,
                                     update albedo areas
    albedo_chg();
 else if (i == 4)
                                  /* Aerosol Profile Printout */
   mdl2_ip = j;
 else i\overline{f}(i == 5)
                                  /* Surface Temperature (K)
  mdl2 tbound = 0.1 * (float)value;
 new_file = TRUE;
                                  /* inputs changed
   /*
        end modelCB()
/**************************
                      VOID MODEL2
***********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                       Name: model2
                       Type:
                            C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                     Parent: modelCB
*<Description>
   Sets the input scales of the MDL3 card
*<Called routines>
    create rowcol
                      - creates a Rowcol Widget
    cancelCB
                      - removes the Rowcol Widget
                      - creates a Separator Widget
    create separator
    create scale
                      - creates a Scale Widget
    model3\overline{CB}
                      - gets the input parameters on the MDL3 card
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void model2( void )
    Input:
      None
    Output:
    None
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```

```
Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
*/
void model2 (void)
 Widget scale[6], label[11], rowcol;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i, j;
 static int index[6], hv, sd, wid, min, max, inc, dec, val[6], swid;
 static char temp_label[6][24] = { "Temperature (K) at 5 km",
                                 "Temperature (K) at 4 km",
                                 "Temperature (K) at 3 km",
                                 "Temperature (K) at 2 km",
                                 "Temperature (K) at 1 km",
 "Temperature (K) at 0 km" }; static char temp[11][4] = { "220", "230", "240", "250", "260", "280", "290", "300", "310", "320" };
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "Temperature_Profile", cancelCB);
/*-----
 * --- Create the Scales
 */
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 for (i=0; i<6; i++)
  { create_separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
   index[i] = i;
   wid = 560;
   min = 2200;
   max = 3200;
   inc = 0;
   dec = 1;
   if(mdl3 == 0)
     val[i] = 10.0*mdl3_t[5-i];
     val[i] = min;
   swid = 538;
   scale[i] = create_scale(rowcol, temp_label[i], &wid, &min, &max,
              &inc, &dec, &val[i], &swid, &index[i], model3CB);
   if(i == 0)
    { for (j=0; j<11; j++)
      \{n=0;
       XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 45); n++;
       label[j] = XmCreateLabel(scale[0], temp[j], wargs, n);
     XtManageChildren(label, 11);
          end model2()
                        */
/**********************************
```

```
VOID MODEL3CB
****************************
*<Begin>
               Name: model3CB
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
*<Identification>
                 Parent: model2
*<Description>
   Gets the input parameters on the MDL3 card
*<Called routines>
   none
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void model3CB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
   Input:
                  - the ID of the widget for which the
     W
                   callback is registered
                  - pointer to the data passed to the routine
      call data
                  - a pointer to the callback structure which
                   contains information on why the callback
                   occurred
   Output:
     None
*<History>
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          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*************************
void model3CB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int value;
 XmScaleCallbackStruct * call value =
                   (XmScaleCallbackStruct *) call_data;
 value = call value -> value;
 mdl3_t[5 - (*n)] = 0.1 * (float)value;
 mdl3 = 0;
 new_file = TRUE;
   /* end model3CB()
/************************************
                  VOID SPECT OPTCB
**********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                  Name: spect_optCB
               Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
                Parent: create spect1menu
*<Description>
   Selects the various Spectral Range Options for BLIRB
*<Called routines>
```

```
- creates a Rowcol Widget
    create rowcol
                       - removes the rowcol widget
    spect1CB
                       - creates a Separator Widget
    create_separator
                       - creates a Scale Widget
    create scale
                       - Gets the input parameters of the WAVN card
    spectCB
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void spect_optCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
*
    Input:
                       - the ID of the widget for which the
*
       w
                         callback is registered
*
                       - the data passed to the routine
       С
                       - a pointer to the callback structure which
       call data
                         contains information on why the callback
                         occurred
    Output:
       None
*<History>
                       (505) 678-1570
                                     Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
             Developed the original source code.
*<End>
***********************
*/
void spect_optCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *indx = (int *)c;
 Widget rowcol, label[3][7], scale[3];
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i, j, k, ii, ind, v[3];
 static int index[6], hv, sd, wid, inc, dec[3], val[3], swid;
 static char scale label[6][33] =
                   { "Lowest Wavenumber (per cm)",
                     "Highest Wavenumber (per cm)"
                     "Number of Wavenumber Intervals"
                     "Lowest Wavelength (micrometers)"
                     "Highest Wavelength (micrometers)",
                     "Number of Wavelength Intervals"
 "1500" },
{" 600", "1200", "1800", "2400", "3000",
"3600" },
                           {"0.3", "0.5", "0.7", "0.9", "1.1",
                           "1.3" },
{"0.7", "1.2", "1.7", "2.2", "2.7",
                           "3.2" },
{"2.0", "3.0", "4.0", "5.0", "6.0",
                            "7.0" },
"6.0", "8.0", "10.0", "12.0", "14.0",
                           {" 6.0",
                           "16.0" },
{" 3.0", " 5.0", " 7.0", " 9.0", "11.0",
"13.0" }
```

```
};
static char intr[7][3] = { " 0", " 5", "10", "15", "20", "25", "30" };
 static char numb[3][6][6];
 static int min[3], max[3];
 ind = *indx;
 for(j=0; j<6; j++)
 { strcpy(numb[0][j], num[ind][j]);
  strcpy(numb[1][j], num[ind][j]);
 min[0] = min[1] = minw[ind];
 max[0] = max[1] = maxw[ind];
 for(j=0; j<7; j++)
  strcpy(numb[2][j], intr[j]);
 min[2] = 0;
 \max[2] = 30;
 if(ind < 5)
  ii = 0;
 else
  ii = 3;
 if(wavn == 0)
 \{ if(ind < 5) \}
   \{ v[0] = wavn v1;
    v[1] = wavn_v2;
    v[2] = wavn dv;
  else
  \{ v[0] = 100000000.0 / wavn v2; 
    v[1] = 100000000.0 / wavn_v1;
    v[2] = wavn_dv;
else
 \{ v[0] = min[0]; 
  v[1] = min[1];
  v[2] = min[2];
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*-----
rowcol = create rowcol(menu, "Spectral Options", spect1CB);
* --- Create the Scale
*/
hv = 0;
sd = 2;
for (i=0; i<3; i++)
{ create_separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
  index[i] = 10*ind + i;
```

```
wid = 460;
  inc = 0;
  if(ind >= 5 \&\& i < 2)
    dec[i] = 4;
  else
    dec[i] = 0;
  swid = 438;
  if(wavn == 0)
   { if(v[i] < min[i])
      val[i] = min[i];
    else if(v[i] > max[i])
      val[i] = max[i];
    else
     val[i] = v[i];
  else
    val[i] = min[i];
  scale[i] = create_scale(rowcol, scale_label[ii+i], &wid, &min[i],
           &max[i], &inc, &dec[i], &val[i], &swid, &index[i],
  if(i < 2)
    k = 6;
  else
    k = 7;
  for (j=0; j<k; j++)
   {n = 0;}
    XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 90); n++;
    label[i][j] = XmCreateLabel(scale[i], numb[i][j], wargs, n);
  XtManageChildren(label[i], k);
        end spect_optCB()
VOID SPECTCB
***********************
*<Begin>
                     Name: spectCB
*<Identification>
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: spect optCB
*<Description>
    Gets the input parameters for the WAVN card
*<Called routines>
    none
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void spectCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                       callback is registered
                     - pointer to the data passed to the routine
                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call_data
                       contains information on why the callback
                       occurred
```

```
Output:
      None
*<History>
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                                  Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*********************
void spectCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 static float interval;
 int i, j, value;
 XmScaleCallbackStruct * call value =
                      (XmScaleCallbackStruct *) call data;
 value = call value -> value;
 i = (*n) / 1\overline{0};
 j = (*n) % 10;
 if(wavn < 0)
 \{ wavn = 0; 
  wavn v1 = 0.0;
  wavn_v2 = 0.0;
  wavn_dv = 0.0;
 if(j == 0)
 \{ if(i < 5) \}
    wavn_v1 = value;
    wavn v2 = 100000000.0 / (float) value;
 else if(j == 1)
 \{ if(i < 5) \}
    wavn_v2 = value;
  else
    wavn_v1 = 1000000000.0 / (float) value;
 else if(j == 2)
 { if(value == 0)
    value++;
  wavn dv = value;
 wavn indx = i % 5;
 interval = (wavn_v2 - wavn_v1) / wavn_dv;
 new_file = TRUE;
                   */
       end spectCB()
/**********************************
                    VOID SPECTICB
************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: spect1CB
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: spect optCB
```

```
*<Description>
   Removes the calling widget after checking the wavenumber inputs.
*<Called routines>
                  - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
   drawscene
                   areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                   flux.
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void spect1CB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
   Input:
                  - the ID of the widget for which the
     W
                   callback is registered
                  - the widget to be removed
     С
                  - a pointer to the callback structure which
     call data
                   contains information on why the callback
                   occurred .
   Output:
     None
*<History>
                  (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*************************
*/
void spect1CB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 float temp;
 if(wavn_v2 < wavn_v1)</pre>
 \{ \text{ temp = wavn v2;} \}
  wavn v2 = wavn v1;
  wavn_v1 = temp;
 XtUnmanageChild((Widget)c);
 drawscene();
   /* end spect1CB() */
/****************************
                 VOID AREA OPTCB
*<Begin>
                  Name: area optCB
*<Identification>
                  Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: create_arealmenu
*<Description>
   Sets up the scales for selecting the area dimensions
*<Called routines>
                  - creates a Rowcol Widget
   create_rowcol
                 - removes the rowcol widget
    cancelaCB
                - creates a Separator Widget
   create_separator
   create_scale
                  - creates a Scale Widget
                  - Gets the dimensions for an area
    areaCB
```

```
*<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
        void area_optCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
     Input:
        W
                        - the ID of the widget for which the
                         callback is registered
                        - the data passed to the routine
        C
        call data
                        - a pointer to the callback structure which
                         contains information on why the callback
     Output:
       None
 *<History>
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                        (505) 678-1570
                                      Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
 **********************************
 */
void area_optCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
  int *indx = (int *)c;
  Widget rowcol, label[6][7], scale[2];
  Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i, j, k, ind, maxx; static int index[2], hv, sd, wid, inc, dec, val[2], swid;
  static char scale_label[2][27]={ "Length in X Direction (km)",
                             "Length in Y Direction (km)" };
 static char numb[2][6][6];
  static int min[2] = \{ 0, 0 \};
 static int max[2];
  for (j=0; j<2; j++)
  { \max = regn_rh[j][0] - regn_rl[j][0] + 0.1; }
   max[j] = 10^* maxx;
   for (i=0; i<6; i++)
     sprintf(numb[j][i], "%5.2f", 0.2 * (float)(i * maxx));
 ind = *indx;
 if(mdl2 < 0)
  \{ mdl2 = 0; 
   mdl2_sn = 0.8;
mdl2_tbound = 288.2;
   mdl2\_ialb = -1;
   mdl2 ip = 0;
   cur ialb = mdl2_ialb;
/*-----
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "Area_Dimensions", cancelaCB);
/*-----
* --- Create the Scales
*/
 hv = 0;
```

```
sd = 2;
 for (i=0; i<2; i++)
 { create separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
  index[i] = 10*ind + i;
  wid = 560;
  inc = 1;
  dec = 1;
  swid = 538;
  if(i == 0)
   { if(ind <= area)
     val[i] = 10.0 * (area ahx[ind] - area_alx[ind]);
     val[i] = min[0];
  else if (i == 1)
   { if (ind <= area)
     val[i] = 10.0 * (area_ahy[ind] - area_aly[ind]);
    else
     val[i] = min[1];
  for (j=0; j<6; j++)
    XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 90); n++;
    label[i][j] = XmCreateLabel(scale[i], numb[i][j], wargs, n);
  XtManageChildren(label[i], 6);
        end area_optCB()
/*************************************
                    VOID AREACB
***********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: areaCB
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: area optCB
*<Description>
   Gets the albedo area dimensions
*<Called routines>
                     - rectifies the Albedo Area location
    area fix
                     - creates the menubar for selecting the
    create menubar
                      various options
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void areaCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                      callback is registered
                     - pointer to the data passed to the routine
                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                      contains information on why the callback
```

```
occurred
     Output:
        None
 *-----
 *<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
              Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
void areaCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int i, j, value;
static Boolean pass = FALSE;
 static Boolean mask[2], go;
 XmScaleCallbackStruct * call_value =
                            (XmScaleCallbackStruct *) call data;
 value = call value -> value;
 i = (*n)/10;
 j = (*n) % 10;
 if((i > area) && !pass)
{ area_alx[i] = area_ahx[i] = area_aly[i] = area_ahy[i] =
   area iamtl[i] = 0.0;
   pass = TRUE;
   mask[0] = mask[1] = FALSE;
 if(j == 0)
  { area ahx[i] = area alx[i] + 0.1 * value;
   if(area ahx[i] > regn rh[0][0])
     area_ahx[i] = regn_rh[0][0];
 else if(j == 1)
{ area_ahy[i] = area_aly[i] + 0.1 * value;
   if(area_ahy[i] > regn_rh[1][0])
     area ahy[i] = regn rh[1][0];
 cur_area = i;
 area_fix();
 if(i > area)
   mask[j] = TRUE;
 go = mask[0] && mask[1];
 if(go)
  { area++;
   pass = FALSE;
   mask[0] = mask[1] = FALSE;
   in changea = TRUE;
   if(mdl2\ ialb < 0)
   \{ albd++;
     area_iamtl[area] = albd_lalb[albd] = area+1;
     albd falb[albd] = background albedo;
   else
     area iamtl[area] = 0.0;
```

```
XtUnmanageChild (menu);
   menu = create menubar(form);
 new_file = TRUE;
    /* end areaCB()
/************************
                     VOID AREA FIX
*********************
*<Begin>
                      Name: area fix
*<Identification>
                      Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: inputCB, areaCB, cancelmeCB, regnCB
*<Description>
    Rectifies the location of an Albedo Area.
*_____
*<Called routines>
    none
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void area fix(void);
    Input:
      None
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
********************
* /
void area fix (void)
 int j, k, kk;
 float dif, del;
 del = area_ahx[cur_area] - area_alx[cur_area];
 for (dif = 100000.\overline{0}, kk = -1, k=0; k<=num_grid_pts[0]; k++) { if (fabs(area_alx[cur_area] - axis_pts[\overline{0}][k]) < dif )
   { dif = fabs(area_alx[cur_area] - axis_pts[0][k]);
    kk = k;
 area alx[cur area] = axis_pts[0][kk];
 area ahx[cur area] = area_alx[cur_area] + del;
 for (dif = 100000.0, kk = -1, k=0; k<=num_grid_pts[0]; k++)
{ if( fabs(area_ahx[cur_area] - axis_pts[0][k]) < dif )</pre>
   { dif = fabs(area_ahx[cur_area] - axis_pts[0][k]);
    kk = k;
 area ahx[cur_area] = axis_pts[0][kk];
 del = area ahy[cur area] - area_aly[cur_area];
 for (dif = 100000.\overline{0}, kk = -1, k=0; k<=num_grid_pts[1]; k++)
```

```
{ if ( fabs(area_aly[cur_area] - axis_pts[1][k]) < dif )
   { dif = fabs(area_aly[cur_area] - axis_pts[1][k]);
     kk = k;
 area_aly[cur_area] = axis_pts[1][kk];
 area ahy[cur area] = area aly[cur area] + del;
 for (dif = 100000.0, kk = -1, k=0; k<=num_grid_pts[1]; k++)
  { if (fabs (area ahy [cur area] - axis pts [\overline{1}] [k] \overline{)} < dif )
   { dif = fabs(area_ahy[cur_area] - axis_pts[1][k]);
 area_ahy[cur_area] = axis_pts[1][kk];
         end area fix()
/*********************************
                       VOID MESHXMENUCB
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                       Name: meshxmenuCB
                       Type: C void
                    Filename: visual.c
                     Parent: create_meshmenu
 *<Description>
     Sets up the scales for selecting the X Mesh dimensions
 *-----
 *<Called routines>
     create bboard
                       - creates a BulletinBoard Widget
     cancelmeCB
                      - removes the BulletinBoard Widget
     create separator
                      - creates a Separator Widget
                       - creates a Scale Widget
     create scale
     meshCB
                       - gets the dimensions for a mesh
*<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void meshxmenuCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
     Input:
                        - the ID of the widget for which the
                         callback is registered
                        - the data passed to the routine
       call data
                       - a pointer to the callback structure which
                         contains information on why the callback
                         occurred
     Output:
       None
*<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                       (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*********************
void meshxmenuCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 Widget rowcol, rowcol1, rowcol2, bboard, button, label[2*ISM][6],
       scale[2*ISM];
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i, j, k, ind, maxx;
```

```
static int index[2*ISM], hv, sd, wid, inc, dec, val[2*ISM], swid;
static char scale_label[2*ISM][38];
 static char numb[2*ISM][6][6];
 static int min[2*ISM], max[2*ISM];
 static char but_label[15];
 sprintf(but label, "(Total <= %d)", MAXMX);</pre>
 ind = 0;
 if(mes[ind] < (ISM - 1))
   k = mes[ind] + 1;
 else.
   k = mes[ind];
 for (j=0; j<=k; j++)
 { min[j] = min[j+k+1] = 0; }
   maxx = mes ms[ind][mes[ind]] + 0.1;
   max[j] = 10 * maxx;
   \max[j+k+1] = 40;
   for (i=0; i<6; i++)
   { sprintf(numb[j][i], "%5.2f", 0.2 * (float)(i * maxx));
     sprintf(numb[j+k+1][i], "%d", 8*i);
   if(j <= mes[ind])</pre>
     sprintf(scale label[j], "End of X Mesh %d Interval (km)",
           j+1);
     sprintf(scale_label[j], "End of New X Mesh Interval (km)");
   sprintf(scale label[j+k+1], "Num Subintervals");
* --- Create a Bulletin Board Widget
*/
 bboard = create_bboard(menu, "X Mesh Options");
/*-----
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNorientation, XmHORIZONTAL); n++;
 rowcol = XtCreateManagedWidget("X Mesh Options",
        xmRowColumnWidgetClass, bboard, wargs, n);
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget within the other RowColumn Widget
*/
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNorientation, XmVERTICAL); n++;
 rowcol1 = XtCreateManagedWidget("X_Mesh_Options",
         xmRowColumnWidgetClass, rowcol, wargs, n);
* --- Create a finishbutton, attach it to "rowcoll", and realize it.
*/
```

```
n = 0;
 button = XmCreatePushButton(rowcol1, "Finished with Selections", wargs,
         n);
 XtAddCallback (button, XmNactivateCallback, cancelmeCB, bboard);
 XtManageChild (button);
/*----
* --- Create the Mesh End Point Scales
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 for (i=0; i<=k; i++)
 { create_separator(rowcol1, &hv, &sd);
   index[i] = 100*ind + i;
   wid = 460;
   dec = 1;
   swid = 438;
   inc = 1;
   if(i <= mes[ind])</pre>
    val[i] = 10.0 * mes ms[ind][i];
    val[i] = min[i];
   scale[i] = create_scale(rowcol1, scale_label[i], &wid, &min[i],
            &max[i], &inc, &dec, &val[i], &swid, &index[i], meshCB);
   for (j=0; j<6; j++)
   \{n=0;
    XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 90); n++;
     label[i][j] = XmCreateLabel(scale[i], numb[i][j], wargs, n);
   XtManageChildren(label[i], 6);
* --- Create another RowColumn Widget within the first
*-----
*/
 hv = 1;
 create separator (rowcol, &hv, &sd);
 n = 0;
 * --- Create a info_button, attach it to "rowcol2", and realize it.
 n = 0;
 button = XmCreatePushButton(rowcol2, but_label, wargs, n);
 XtManageChild (button);
* --- Create the Subinterval Count Scales
*/
```

```
hv = 0;
 for (i=k+1; i<=2*k+1; i++)
 { create_separator(rowcol2, &hv, &sd);
   index[i] = 100*ind + i + 50-k-1;
   wid = 160;
   dec = 0;
   swid = 138;
   inc = 1;
   if(i-k-1 \le mes[ind])
   { val[i] = mes_mh[ind][i-k-1];
    if(val[i] > max[i])
      val[i] = max[i];
   else
    val[i] = min[i];
   scale[i] = create scale(rowcol2, scale_label[i], &wid, &min[i],
            \max[i], &inc, &dec, &val[i], &swid, &index[i], meshCB);
   for (j=0; j<2; j++)
   {n = 0;}
    XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 90); n++;
     label[i][j] = XmCreateLabel(scale[i], numb[i][5*j], wargs, n);
   XtManageChildren(label[i], 2);
         end meshxmenuCB
}
/****************************
                       VOID MESHYMENUCB
*********************
*<Begin>
                       Name: meshymenuCB
*<Identification>
                       Type: C void
                    Filename:
                            visual.c
                     Parent: create meshmenu
*<Description>
    Sets up the scales for selecting the Y Mesh dimensions
 *<Called routines>
                      - creates a BulletinBoard Widget
     create bboard
                       - removes the BulletinBoard Widget
     cancelmeCB
                      - creates a Separator Widget
     create separator
                      - creates a Scale Widget
     create_scale
                       - gets the dimensions for a mesh
    meshCB
 *<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void meshymenuCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
     Input:
                       - the ID of the widget for which the
       W
                         callback is registered
                       - the data passed to the routine
                       - a pointer to the callback structure which
       call data
                         contains information on why the callback
                         occurred
     Output:
       None
```

```
*<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
 **************************
void meshymenuCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 Widget rowcol, rowcol1, rowcol2, bboard, button, label[2*ISM][6],
       scale[2*ISM];
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i, j, k, ind, maxx;
 static int index[2*ISM], hv, sd, wid, inc, dec, val[2*ISM], swid;
 static char scale label[2*ISM][38];
 static char numb[2*ISM][6][6];
 static int min[2*ISM], max[2*ISM];
 static char but label[15];
 sprintf(but label, "(Total <= %d)", MAXMY);</pre>
 ind = 1;
 if(mes[ind] < (ISM - 1))
   k = mes[ind] + 1;
   k = mes[ind];
 for (j=0; j<=k; j++)
{ min[j] = min[j+k+1] = 0;
   maxx = mes_ms[ind][mes[ind]] + 0.1;
   max[j] = 10 * maxx;
   \max[j+k+1] = 40;
   for (i=0; i<6; i++)
   { sprintf(numb[j][i], "%5.2f", 0.2 * (float)(i * maxx));
    sprintf(numb[j+k+1][i], "%d", 8*i);
   if(j <= mes[ind])</pre>
    sprintf(scale_label[j], "End of Y Mesh %d Interval (km)",
           j+1);
    sprintf(scale_label[j], "End of New Y Mesh Interval (km)");
   sprintf(scale_label[j+k+1], "Num Subintervals");
/*----
* --- Create a Bulletin Board Widget
*/
 bboard = create bboard(menu, "Y Mesh Options");
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 n = 0;
 {\tt XtSetArg} \, ({\tt wargs} \, [n] \, , \, \, {\tt XmNorientation}, \, \, {\tt XmHORIZONTAL}) \, ; \, \, n++; \\
```

```
/*-----
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget within the other RowColumn Widget
*_____
*/
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNorientation, XmVERTICAL); n++;
rowcol1 = XtCreateManagedWidget("Y_Mesh_Options",
          xmRowColumnWidgetClass, rowcol, wargs, n);
* --- Create a finishbutton, attach it to "rowcoll", and realize it.
*/
 n = 0;
 button = XmCreatePushButton(rowcol1, "Finished with Selections", wargs,
 XtAddCallback (button, XmNactivateCallback, cancelmeCB, bboard);
 XtManageChild (button);
* --- Create the Mesh End Point Scales
*/
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 for (i=0; i<=k; i++)
 { create_separator(rowcol1, &hv, &sd);
   index[i] = 100*ind + i;
   wid = 460;
   dec = 1;
   swid = 438;
   inc = 1;
   if(i <= mes[ind])</pre>
    val[i] = 10.0 * mes_ms[ind][i];
   else
     val[i] = min[i];
   scale[i] = create scale(rowcol1, scale_label[i], &wid, &min[i],
             &max[i], &inc, &dec, &val[i], &swid, &index[i], meshCB);
   for (j=0; j<6; j++)
   {n = 0;}
     XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 90); n++;
     label[i][j] = XmCreateLabel(scale[i], numb[i][j], wargs, n);
   XtManageChildren(label[i], 6);
/*-----
* --- Create another RowColumn Widget within the first
*-----
*/
 hv = 1;
 create_separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNorientation, XmVERTICAL); n++;
 rowcol2 = XtCreateManagedWidget("Y_Mesh_Options_(continued)",
          xmRowColumnWidgetClass, rowcol, wargs, n);
```

```
* --- Create a info button, attach it to "rowcol2", and realize it.
*/
 n = 0;
 button = XmCreatePushButton(rowcol2, but label, wargs, n);
 XtManageChild (button);
* --- Create the Subinterval Count Scales
 hv = 0;
 for (i=k+1; i<=2*k+1; i++)
 { create_separator(rowcol2, &hv, &sd);
   index[i] = 100*ind + i + 50-k-1;
   wid = 160;
   dec = 0;
   swid = 138;
   inc = 1;
   if(i-k-1 \le mes[ind])
   { val[i] = mes_mh[ind][i-k-1];
    if(val[i] > \overline{max[i]})
      val[i] = max[i];
   else
    val[i] = min[i];
   scale[i] = create scale(rowcol2, scale label[i], &wid, &min[i],
            &max[i], &inc, &dec, &val[i], &swid, &index[i], meshCB);
   for (j=0; j<2; j++)
   {n = 0;}
    XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 90); n++;
    label[i][j] = XmCreateLabel(scale[i], numb[i][5*j], wargs, n);
  XtManageChildren(label[i], 2);
        end meshymenuCB
/*************************
                      VOID MESHZMENUCB
************************
*<Begin>
                      Name: meshzmenuCB
Type: C void
*<Identification>
                   Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: create meshmenu
*<Description>
   Sets up the scales for selecting the Z Mesh dimensions
*<Called routines>
    create bboard
                      - creates a BulletinBoard Widget
                      - removes the BulletinBoard Widget
    cancelmeCB
                      - creates a Separator Widget
    create_separator
    create scale
                      - creates a Scale Widget
                      - gets the dimensions for a mesh
    meshCB
```

```
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void meshzmenuCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
     Input:
                        - the ID of the widget for which the
       W
                         callback is registered
                        - the data passed to the routine
       C
                        - a pointer to the callback structure which
       call data
                         contains information on why the callback
                         occurred
     Output:
       None
*<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
**********************
*/
void meshzmenuCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 Widget rowcol, rowcol, rowcol, bboard, button, label[2*ISM][6],
       scale[2*ISM];
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i, j, k, ind, maxx;
 static int index[2*ISM], hv, sd, wid, inc, dec, val[2*ISM], swid;
 static char scale_label[2*ISM][38];
 static char numb [2*ISM] [6] [6];
 static int min[2*ISM], max[2*ISM];
 static char but_label[15];
 sprintf(but label, "(Total <= %d)", MAXMZ);</pre>
 ind = 2;
 if(mes[ind] < (ISM - 1))
   k = mes[ind] + 1;
 else
   k = mes[ind];
 for (j=0; j<=k; j++)
 { \min[j] = \min[j+k+1] = 0; }
   maxx = mes_ms[ind][mes[ind]] + 0.1;
   max[j] = 10 * maxx;
   \max[j+k+1] = 40;
   for (i=0; i<6; i++)
   { sprintf(numb[j][i], "%5.2f", 0.2 * (float)(i * maxx));
     sprintf(numb[j+k+1][i], "%d", 8*i);
   if(j <= mes[ind])</pre>
     sprintf(scale_label[j], "End of Z Mesh %d Interval (km)",
            j+1);
     sprintf(scale_label[j], "End of New Z Mesh Interval (km)");
   sprintf(scale label[j+k+1], "Num Subintervals");
/*-----
 * --- Create a Bulletin Board Widget
```

```
bboard = create_bboard(menu, "Z Mesh Options");
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*-----
*/
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNorientation, XmHORIZONTAL); n++;
 rowcol = XtCreateManagedWidget("Z_Mesh_Options",
        xmRowColumnWidgetClass, bboard, wargs, n);
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget within the other RowColumn Widget
*/
 n = 0;
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNorientation, XmVERTICAL); n++;
 rowcol1 = XtCreateManagedWidget("Z Mesh Options",
         xmRowColumnWidgetClass, rowcol, wargs, n);
/*-----
* --- Create a finishbutton, attach it to "rowcoll", and realize it.
*/
 n = 0;
 button = XmCreatePushButton(rowcol1, "Finished with Selections", wargs,
        n):
 XtAddCallback (button, XmNactivateCallback, cancelmeCB, bboard);
 XtManageChild (button);
* --- Create the Mesh End Point Scales
*-----
* /
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 for (i=0; i<=k; i++)
 { create_separator(rowcol1, &hv, &sd);
  index[i] = 100*ind + i;
  wid = 460;
  dec = 1;
  swid = 438;
  inc = 1;
  if(i <= mes[ind])</pre>
    val[i] = 10.0 * mes_ms[ind][i];
  else
    val[i] = min[i];
  scale[i] = create scale(rowcol1, scale label[i], &wid, &min[i],
           &max[i], &inc, &dec, &val[i], &swid, &index[i], meshCB);
  for (j=0; j<6; j++)
  \{ n = 0;
    XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 90); n++;
    label[i][j] = XmCreateLabel(scale[i], numb[i][j], wargs, n);
  XtManageChildren(label[i], 6);
```

```
}
/*-----
* --- Create another RowColumn Widget within the first
*/
 hv = 1;
 create_separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
 XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNorientation, XmVERTICAL); n++;
 rowcol2 = XtCreateManagedWidget("Z_Mesh_Options_(continued)",
         xmRowColumnWidgetClass, rowcol, wargs, n);
/*-----
* --- Create a info_button, attach it to "rowcol2", and realize it.
*/
 n = 0;
 button = XmCreatePushButton(rowcol2, but_label, wargs, n);
 XtManageChild (button);
/*-----
* --- Create the Subinterval Count Scales
*/
 hv = 0;
 for (i=k+1; i<=2*k+1; i++)
 { create_separator(rowcol2, &hv, &sd);
   index[i] = 100*ind + i + 50-k-1;
   wid = 160;
   dec = 0;
   swid = 138;
   inc = 1;
   if(i-k-1 <= mes[ind])</pre>
   { val[i] = mes mh[ind][i-k-1];
     if(val[i] > max[i])
      val[i] = max[i];
   élse
    val[i] = min[i];
   scale[i] = create scale(rowcol2, scale_label[i], &wid, &min[i],
            &max[i], &inc, &dec, &val[i], &swid, &index[i], meshCB);
   for (j=0; j<2; j++)
   {n = 0;}
     XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 90); n++;
     label[i][j] = XmCreateLabel(scale[i], numb[i][5*j], wargs, n);
   XtManageChildren(label[i], 2);
        end meshzmenuCB
/***************************
                       VOID MESHCB
 **********************
 *<Identification>
                     Name: meshCB
```

```
Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: meshxmenuCB, meshymenuCB,
                          meshzmenuCB
 *<Description>
    Gets the grid mesh dimensions
 *<Called routines>
    none
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void meshCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
      w
                      callback is registered
                     - pointer to the data passed to the routine
      call data
                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
                      contains information on why the callback
                      occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                     (505) 678-1570
                                 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
****************************
void meshCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int i, j, k, m, mm, value;
 float sum;
 Boolean flag;
 XmScaleCallbackStruct * call value =
                     (XmScaleCallbackStruct *) call data;
 value = call_value -> value;
 i = (*n) / 100;
 j = (*n) % 100;
 if(j < 50)
 { sum = 0.1 * value;
  if(j < mes[i])
  \{ k = -1;
    if(j == 0)
    { if(sum > 0.0 && sum < mes_ms[i][1])
       k = j;
    else
    { if (sum > mes_ms[i][j-1] && sum < mes_ms[i][j+1])
    if(k >= 0)
    \{ mes_ms[i][k] = sum; \}
     if(mes_del_cnt[i] > 0)
```

```
{ for (m=0; m<mes_del_cnt[i]; m++)
         \{ if(j == mes_del[i][m]) \}
           { mes_del_cnt[i]--;
             if((mes_del_cnt[i] != 0) && (m != mes_del_cnt[i]))
             { for (mm=m; mm<mes_del_cnt[i]; mm++)
                 mes_del[i][mm] = mes_del[i][mm+1];
      new file = TRUE;
      in_change = TRUE;
    else
    { mes_del[i][mes_del_cnt[i]] = j;
      mes_del_cnt[i]++;
      new_file = TRUE;
      in change = TRUE;
  else if(j > mes[i])
  \{ k = -1;
    if(sum > 0.0 && sum < mes_ms[i][0])
      k = 0;
    else
    \{ if(mes[i] > 0) \}
      { for (m=1; m<=mes[i]; m++)
         { if(sum > mes_ms[i][m-1] && sum < mes_ms[i][m])
             k = m;
      }
    }
    if(k >= 0)
    { mes_add[i][0] = sum;
      new_file = TRUE;
      in_change = TRUE;
}
else
{ j -= 50;
  if(j <= mes[i])
  { if (value < 1)
    { k = -1; }
      if(mes_del_cnt[i] > 0)
      { for (m=0; m<mes_del_cnt[i]; m++)
         \{ if(j == mes_del[i][m]) \}
             k = m;
      }
      if(k < 0 && j != mes[i])
{ mes_del[i][mes_del_cnt[i]] = j;</pre>
        mes_del_cnt[i]++;
    }
```

```
else
    { for (sum=0.0, m=0; m<=mes[i]; m++)
      { if(m != j)
        { sum += mes_mh[i][m];
         if (mes del cnt[i] > 0)
         { for (flag=FALSE, k=0; k<mes del cnt[i]; k++)
           { if ((m == mes del[i][k]) \& \overline{\&} !flag)
            { sum -= mes mh[i][m];
              flag = TRUE;
      if(value + sum > MAXXYZ)
       value = MAXXYZ - sum;
      mes mh[i][j] = value;
   else
    mes_add[i][1] = value;
  new file = TRUE;
   in change = TRUE;
        end meshCB()
/************************
                     VOID AREA ALBCB
**************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: area_albCB
                  Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: create_arealmenu, cancelaCB
*<Description>
    Calls the appropriate function for selecting the area albedo
*<Called routines>
    albedo1CB
                     - Sets the scale for the albedo when
                       "mdl2 ialb < 0".
    albedo2CB
                      - Sets the menu for the albedo when
                       "mdl2_ialb = 0".
    albedo3CB
                      - Sets the menu for the albedo when
                       "mdl2_ialb > 0".
Formal declaration:
      void area_albCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
                       callback is registered
                     - the data passed to the routine
      call_data
                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
                       contains information on why the callback
                       occurred
    Output:
      None
```

```
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*/
void area albCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int *indx = (int *)c;
 if(mdl2 < 0)
 \{ mdl2 = 0; 
  mdl2_sn = 0.8;
  mdl2\_tbound = 288.2;
  mdl2_ialb = -1;
  mdl2_ip = 0;
  cur_ialb = mdl2_ialb;
 if (mdl2 ialb < 0)
  albedolCB (menu, indx, NULL);
 else if (mdl2 ialb == 0)
  albedo2CB(menu, indx, NULL);
 else if(mdl2_ialb > 0)
  albedo3CB(menu, indx, NULL);
       end area albCB() */
VOID ALBEDO1CB
**********************
*<Begin>
                    Name: albedo1CB
*<Identification>
                 Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: area_albCB, albedo_chg
*<Description>
   Sets up the scale for the Albedo value when "mdl2_ialb = -1",
   Wave Independent - User Defined Albedo.
*<Called routines>
                    - creates a Rowcol Widget
    create rowcol
                    - removes the rowcol widget
    cancelbCB
    create_separator - creates a Separator Widget
    create scale
                   - creates a Scale Widget
                    - Gets the albedo value from the scale
    albed1CB
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void albedo1CB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                      callback is registered
                    - the data passed to the routine
                    - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                      contains information on why the callback
                      occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
```

```
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     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
            Developed the original source code.
 **********************
*/
void albedo1CB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int *indx = (int *)c;
 Widget rowcol, label[6], scale;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i;
 static int hv, sd, wid, inc, dec, val, swid;
 static char scale label[27];
 static char numb[\overline{6}][4] = { "0.0", "0.2", "0.4", "0.6", "0.8", "1.0" };
 static int min = 0;
 static int max = 1000;
 sprintf(scale label, "Albedo Value for Area - %d", (*indx)+1);
 * --- Create a RowColumn Widget
     rowcol = create rowcol(menu, "User Defined Albedo", cancelbCB);
* --- Create the Scale
 */
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 create separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
 wid = 560;
 inc = 0;
 dec = 3;
 swid = 538;
 if(area > albd)
   val = min;
 else
   val = 1000.0 * albd_falb[(*indx)];
 scale = create_scale(rowcol, scale_label, &wid, &min, &max, &inc,
        &dec, &val, &swid, indx, albed1CB);
 for (i=0; i<6; i++)
 {n = 0;}
   XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 90); n++;
   label[i] = XmCreateLabel(scale, numb[i], wargs, n);
 XtManageChildren(label, 6);
   /* end albedo1CB()
/*********************************
                      VOID ALBEDICB
***********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                      Name: albed1CB
                   Type: C void Filename: visual.c
```

```
Parent: albedo1CB
*<Description>
   Gets the albedo value when "mdl2_ialb = -1".
*<Called routines>
   None
*______
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
      void albed1CB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
   Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
     w
                    callback is registered
                   - pointer to the data passed to the routine
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call_data
                    contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
   Output:
    None
*<History>
                  (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
      Developed the original source code.
*******************
*/
void albed1CB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int i, value;
 XmScaleCallbackStruct * call value =
                   (XmScaleCallbackStruct *) call_data;
 value = call_value -> value;
 i = *n;
 cur area = i;
 area iamtl[i] = albd_lalb[i] = i+1;
 albd_falb[i] = 0.001 * (float)value;
 new file = TRUE;
 in_change = TRUE;
      end albed1CB()
                  *******************
                  VOID ALBEDO2CB
**********************
*<Begin>
                  Name: albedo2CB
*<Identification>
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
Parent: area_albCB, albedo_chg
*<Description>
   Sets up menus for the various Albedo values when "mdl2_ialb = 0",
   Wave Independent - Tabulated Albedo.
*<Called routines>
                 creates a Rowcol Widgetremoves the rowcol widget
   create_rowcol
    cancelbCB
```

```
create radiobox
                   - creates a Radiobox Widget
    create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
albed2CB - Gets the albedo value
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void albedo2CB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
       w
                        callback is registered
                      - the data passed to the routine
       call data
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
                        contains information on why the callback
                        occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
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                       (505) 678-1570
                                     Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
*<End>
 *********************
*/
void albedo2CB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int *indx = (int *)c;
 Widget rowcol, radio, toggle[31];
 int n, j, ind;
static int index[31], nc;
 static int sub[16] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,
                   22, 29, 30 };
 static char cat label[41];
 static char tog label[31][17];
 for (j=0; j<31; j++)
 { strcpy (tog_label[j], broad_type[j]);
   for (n=0; n<16; n++)
   \{ if(j == sub[n]) \}
      strcat (tog label[j], " >");
 }
 ind = *indx;
 sprintf(cat label, "Broad-Band Albedo Surfaces for Area - %d",
        (*indx)+1);
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 rowcol = create rowcol(menu, "Broad-Band Albedo", cancelbCB);
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*/
 nc = 2;
 radio = create radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat label);
 for (j=0; j<31; j++)
{ index[j] = 100 * ind + j;</pre>
```

```
toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
              albed2\overline{CB});
 }
 if(area >= 0)
 { if(area_iamtl[ind] == 0)
     j = 0;
   else if(area_iamtl[ind] > 0 && area_iamtl[ind] < 3)</pre>
     j = 1;
   else if(area_iamtl[ind] > 2 && area_iamtl[ind] < 5)
     j = 2;
   else if(area_iamtl[ind] > 4 && area_iamtl[ind] < 7)
     j = 3;
   else if(area_iamtl[ind] > 6 && area_iamtl[ind] < 9)
     j = 4;
   else if(area_iamtl[ind] > 8 && area_iamtl[ind] < 11)
     j = 5;
   else if(area_iamtl[ind] > 10 && area_iamtl[ind] < 13)
     j = 6;
   else if(area_iamtl[ind] > 12 && area_iamtl[ind] < 15)
     j = 7;
   else if (area iamtl[ind] < 22)
     j = area iamtl[ind] - 7.0;
   else if(area_iamtl[ind] > 22 && area_iamtl[ind] < 25)
     j = 16;
   else if(area_iamtl[ind] > 24 && area_iamtl[ind] < 27)
     j = 17;
   else if(area_iamtl[ind] > 26 && area_iamtl[ind] < 29)
     j = 18;
   else if(area_iamtl[ind] > 28 && area_iamtl[ind] < 32)</pre>
     j = 19;
   else if(area_iamtl[ind] > 31 && area_iamtl[ind] < 35)</pre>
     j = 20;
   else if(area_iamtl[ind] > 34 && area_iamtl[ind] < 38)
     j = 21;
   else if(area_iamtl[ind] > 37 && area_iamtl[ind] < 41)</pre>
     j = 22;
   else if (area_iamtl[ind] < 47)
     j = area iamtl[ind] - 18.0;
   else if (area iamtl[ind] > 46 && area_iamtl[ind] < 52)
     j = 29;
   else if(area_iamtl[ind] > 51 && area_iamtl[ind] < 56)</pre>
     j = 30;
   else
     j = -1;
   if(j >= 0 \&\& j <= 30)
     XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
          end albedo2CB()
                           */
/***********************************
                          VOID ALBED2CB
***********************
*<Begin>
                                 albed2CB
*<Identification>
                          Name:
                                 C void
                          Type:
                       Filename:
                                 visual.c
                                 albedo2CB
Gets the albedo value when "mdl2 ialb = 0".
```

```
*<Called routines>
    albe0
                      - Presents Soils and Roads choices
    albe1
                      - Presents Grass and Tree choices
    albe2
                      - Presents Snow choices
    albe3
                      - Presents Ice choices
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void albed2CB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
                        callback is registered
                      - pointer to the data passed to the routine
     . C
       call_data
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
                       contains information on why the callback
                        occurred
    Output:
      None
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            Developed the original source code.
*************************
void albed2CB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int i, j;
 static int index;
 i = (*n) / 100;
 j = (*n) % 100;
 index = -1;
 cur_area = i;
 if(j == 0)
  area iamtl[i] = j;
 else if(j < 8)
 { index = 10*j + j - 1; }
  albe0(&index);
 else if(j < 16)
  area iamtl[i] = j + 7;
 else if(j < 19)
 \{ index = 10*j + j - 9; \}
  albe0(&index);
 \acute{e}lse if(j < 23)
 \{ index = 10*j + j - 19; \}
  albe1(&index);
 else if(j < 29)
  area_iamtl[i] = j + 18;
 else i\overline{f}(j == 29)
  albe2();
 else if(j == 30)
  albe3();
```

```
new file = TRUE;
 in_{change} = TRUE;
      end albed2CB()
   /*
/*************************
                  VOID ALBEO
******************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                  Name: albe0
                  Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: albed2CB
*<Description>
   Presents Soils and Roads choices of the broad-band albedo groups
*<Called routines>
                  - creates a Rowcol Widget
   create rowcol
                  - removes the Rowcol Widget
   cancelbCB
   create_radiobox
                  - creates a Radiobox Widget
   create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget albe0CB - Sets the broad-band albedo
   albe0CB
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void albe0(int *indx)
   Input:
                  - index to indicate desired albedo group
     *indx
   Output:
     None
*<History>
                  (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*******************
void albe0(int *indx)
 Widget radio, toggle[2], rowcol;
 int j, ind, grp;
 static int index[2], nc;
 static char tog_label[2][4] = { "dry", "wet" };
 grp = (*indx) / 10;
 ind = (*indx) % 10;
/*-----
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "Soils_&_Roads_State", cancelbCB);
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*-----
*/
 radio = create_radiobox(rowcol, &nc, broad_type[grp]);
 for (j=0; j<2; j++)
```

```
{index[j] = 10 * grp + j;}
   toggle[j] = create togglebutton(radio, tog label[j], &index[j],
               albe0CB);
  if(ind == 0)
  { if(area_iamtl[cur_area] > 0 && area_iamtl[cur_area] < 3)
     j = area_iamtl[cur_area] - 1;
 else if(ind == 1)
  { if (area_iamtl[cur_area] > 2 && area_iamtl[cur_area] < 5)
     j = area_iamtl[cur_area] - 3;
 else if (ind == 2)
  { if(area_iamtl[cur_area] > 4 && area_iamtl[cur_area] < 7)
     j = area iamtl[cur area] - 5;
 else if (ind == 3)
  { if(area_iamtl[cur_area] > 6 && area_iamtl[cur_area] < 9)
     j = area_iamtl[cur_area] - 7;
 else if(ind == 4)
  { if(area_iamtl[cur_area] > 8 && area_iamtl[cur_area] < 11)
     j = area_iamtl[cur_area] - 9;
 else if(ind == 5)
  { if(area iamtl[cur area] > 10 && area iamtl[cur area] < 13)
     j = area iamtl[cur area] - 11;
 else if(ind == 6)
  { if(area_iamtl[cur_area] > 12 && area_iamtl[cur_area] < 15)
     j = area_iamtl[cur_area] - 13;
 else if(ind == 7)
 { if(area_iamtl[cur_area] > 22 && area_iamtl[cur area] < 25)
     j = area_iamtl[cur_area] - 23;
 else if(ind == 8)
 { if(area iamtl[cur area] > 24 && area iamtl[cur area] < 27)
     j = area_iamtl[cur_area] - 25;
 else if (ind == 9)
 { if(area_iamtl[cur_area] > 26 && area iamtl[cur area] < 29)
     j = area iamtl[cur area] - 27;
 else
   j = -1;
 if(j >= 0 \&\& j <= 1)
   XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
         end albe0()
/**********************************
                         VOID ALBEOCB
************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                         Name:
                                albe0CB
                                C void
                         Type:
                      Filename: visual.c
                       Parent: albe0, albe1, albe2, albe3
*<Description>
```

```
Sets the broad-band albedo
 *<Called routines>
*<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
        void albe0CB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
     Input:
                          - the ID of the widget for which the
        W
                           callback is registered
                          - pointer to the data passed to the routine
                          - a pointer to the callback structure which
        call data
                           contains information on why the callback
                           occurred
     Output:
       None -
*<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
              Developed the original source code.
*<End>
 ********************
*/
void albe0CB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int grp, i;
 grp = (*n) / 10;
 i = (*n) % 10;
 if(qrp == 1)
   area iamtl[cur area] = i + 1;
 else i\overline{f}(grp == 2)
   area_iamtl[cur_area] = i + 3;
 else i\bar{f}(grp == 3)
   area iamtl[cur area] = i + 5;
 else i\overline{f}(grp == 4)
   area_iamtl[cur_area] = i + 7;
 else i\overline{f}(grp == 5)
   area_iamtl[cur_area] = i + 9;
 else if(grp == 6)
   area_iamtl[cur_area] = i + 11;
 else i\overline{f}(grp == 7)
   area_iamtl[cur_area] = i + 13;
 else i\overline{f}(grp == 1\overline{6})
   area_iamtl[cur_area] = i + 23;
 else i\overline{f}(grp == 1\overline{7})
   area iamtl[cur_area] = i + 25;
 else i\overline{f}(grp == 18)
   area_iamtl[cur_area] = i + 27;
 else i\overline{f}(grp == 1\overline{9})
   area_iamtl[cur_area] = i + 29;
  else i\overline{f}(grp == 20)
   area_iamtl[cur_area] = i + 32;
  else i\overline{f}(grp == 2\overline{1})
   area iamtl[cur_area] = i + 35;
  else i\overline{f}(grp == 22)
   area iamtl[cur area] = i + 38;
  else i\overline{f}(grp == 2\overline{9})
```

```
area iamtl[cur area] = i + 47;
 else i\bar{f}(grp == 30)
  area iamtl[cur area] = i + 52;
 new file = TRUE;
 in_change = TRUE;
   /*
       end albe0CB()
/****************************
                   VOID ALBE1
************************
*<Begin>
                Name: albe1
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: albed2CB
*<Identification>
*<Description>
   Presents Grass and Tree choices of the broad-band albedo groups
*<Called routines>
   create rowcol
                  - creates a Rowcol Widget
   cancelbCB - removes the Rowcol Widget create_radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
   create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget albe0CB - Sets the broad-band albedo
*-----
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void albel(int *indx)
    Input:
     *indx
                   - index to indicate desired albedo group
    Output:
     None
*<History>
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
       Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*************************
*/
void albe1(int *indx)
 Widget radio, toggle[3], rowcol;
 int j, ind, grp;
 static int index[3], nc;
 static char tog label[3][12] = { "growing", "dormant", "unspecified"};
 grp = (*indx) / 10;
 ind = (*indx) % 10;
/*-----
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*-----
 rowcol = create rowcol(menu, "Grass & Tree State", cancelbCB);
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*/
```

```
nc = 1;
 radio = create_radiobox(rowcol, &nc, broad_type[grp]);
 for (j=0; j<3; j++)
{ index[j] = 10 * grp + j;</pre>
   toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
            albe0CB);
 if(ind == 0)
 { if(area_iamtl[cur_area] > 28 && area_iamtl[cur_area] < 32)
    j = area_iamtl[cur_area] - 29;
 else if (ind == 1)
 { if(area_iamtl[cur_area] > 31 && area_iamtl[cur_area] < 35)
    j = area_iamtl[cur_area] - 32;
 else if(ind == 2)
 { if(area_iamtl[cur_area] > 34 && area_iamtl[cur_area] < 38)
    j = area iamtl[cur area] - 35;
 else if(ind == 3)
 { if(area_iamtl[cur_area] > 37 && area_iamtl[cur_area] < 41)
    j = area iamtl[cur area] - 38;
 else
  j = -1;
 if(j >= 0 \&\& j <= 2)
   XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
       end albe1()
/****************************
                     VOID ALBE2
*********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                      Name: albe2
                      Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: albed2CB
*<Description>
   Presents Snow choices of the broad-band albedo groups
*______
*<Called routines>
                     - creates a Rowcol Widget
    create rowcol
                     - removes the Rowcol Widget
    cancelbCB
    create radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
    create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
                     - Sets the broad-band albedo
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void albe2(void)
    Input:
      None
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
```

```
*<End>
 ****************************
*/
void albe2 (void)
 Widget radio, toggle[5], rowcol;
 static int index[5], nc;
 static char tog label[5][8] = { "fresh", "dense", "moist", "old",
                          "melting" };
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 rowcol = create rowcol(menu, "Snow State", cancelbCB);
 * --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*/
 radio = create radiobox(rowcol, &nc, broad type[29]);
 for (j=0; j<5; j++) { index[j] = j + 290;
   toggle[j] = create togglebutton(radio, tog label[j], &index[j],
            albe0CB);
 if(area iamtl[cur area] > 46 && area iamtl[cur area] < 52)</pre>
  j = area iamtl[cur area] - 47;
 else
  j = -1;
 if(j >= 0)
  XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
       end albe2()
VOID ALBE3
*************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: albe3
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
Parent: albed2CB
*<Description>
   Presents Ice choices of the broad-band albedo groups
*<Called routines>
    create_rowcol
                     - creates a Rowcol Widget
    cancelbCB
                    - removes the Rowcol Widget
    create_radiobox
                    - creates a Radiobox Widget
    create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget albe0CB - Sets the broad-band albedo
   albe0CB
*===========
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void albe3 (void)
```

```
Input:
      None
    Output:
      None
*<History>
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
           Developed the original source code.
*******************
void albe3(void)
 Widget radio, toggle[4], rowcol;
 static int index[4], nc;
 static char tog_label[4][13] = { "white", "grey", "snow and ice",
                         "dark glass" };
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 rowcol = create rowcol(menu, "Ice_State", cancelbCB);
/*-----
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*/
 radio = create_radiobox(rowcol, &nc, broad_type[30]);
 for (j=0; j<4; j++) { index[j] = j + 300;
  toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
           albe0\overline{CB});
 }
 if(area_iamtl[cur_area] > 51 && area_iamtl[cur_area] < 56)</pre>
  j = area_iamtl[cur_area] - 52;
  j = -1;
 if(j >= 0)
  XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
       end albe3()
/************************
                   VOID ALBEDO3CB
*******************
*<Begin>
                 Name: albedo3CB
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: area_albCB, albedo_chg
*<Identification>
*<Description>
   Sets up menus for the various Albedo values when "mdl2_ialb > 0",
   Spectral Albedos.
*<Called routines>
```

```
create_rowcol - creates a Rowcol Widget
           cancelbCB - removes the lowest magnification of the the lowest
  *<Parameters>
           Formal declaration:
                 void albedo3CB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
                                                     - the ID of the widget for which the
                                                        callback is registered
                                                     - the data passed to the routine
                 call data
                                                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
                                                        contains information on why the callback
                                                         occurred
           Output:
            None
  *<History>
           09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
                   Developed the original source code.
  *<End>
  *******************************
  */
void albedo3CB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
   int *indx = (int *)c;
   Widget radio, toggle[7], rowcol;
   int j, ind;
   static int index[7], nc;
   static char cat label[45];
   static char spect label[7][20];
   for (j=0; j<7; j++)
       sprintf(spect_label[j], "Spectral Model - %d", j);
   ind = *indx;
   sprintf(cat_label, "Spectral Surface Albedo Models for Area - %d",
                   (*indx)+1);
/*----
 * --- Create a RowColumn Widget
 *-----
   rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "Spectral_Albedo", cancelbCB);
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
 */
  nc = 1;
  radio = create_radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat_label);
   for (j=0; j<7; j++)
{ index[j] = 100 * ind + j;</pre>
      toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, spect label[j], &index[j],
                             albed3\overline{CB});
   if(area >= 0)
```

```
{ if(area_iamtl[ind] >= 0 && area iamtl[ind] < 7)
    XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[(int)area_iamtl[ind]], TRUE, FALSE);
       end albedo3CB()
VOID ALBED3CB
 ************************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                  Name: albed3CB
                  Type:
                      C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: albedo3CB
 *<Description>
   Gets the albedo value when "mdl2_ialb > 0".
 *<Called routines>
    None
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void albed3CB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                  - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                   callback is registered
      C
                  - pointer to the data passed to the routine
                  - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                   contains information on why the callback
                   occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                 (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
************************
*/
void albed3CB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int i, j;
 i = (*n) / 100;
 j = (*n) % 100;
 area_iamtl[i] = j;
 cur_area = i;
 new_file = TRUE;
 in_change = TRUE;
   /*
      end albed3CB()
VOID ALBEDO CHG
**************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                 Name: albedo_chg
                 Type: C void
               Filename: visual.c
```

```
Parent: modelCB
*<Description>
   Sets up the menu for selecting the Albedo for each Area.
*<Called routines>
                    - creates the pull-down menus, rollover
   create_menubar
                     menus, and menubar to control them
                     - creates a Rowcol Widget
   create rowcol
                     - removes the rowcol widget
   cancelbbCB
                   - creates a Radiobox Widget
   create_radiobox
   create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
                     - Sets the scale for the albedo when
   albedo1CB
                      "mdl2_ialb < 0".
                     - Sets \overline{t}he menu for the albedo when
   albedo2CB
                       "mdl2 ialb = 0".
                     - Sets the menu for the albedo when
    albedo3CB
                      "mdl2_ialb > 0".
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void albedo_chg( void )
    Input:
      none
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
***********************
*/
void albedo chg (void)
 Widget rowcol, radio, toggle[IAM+1];
 int j;
 static int index[IAM+1], nc;
 static char tog_label[IAM+1][10];
 static char cat_label[29] = "Select Albedos for each Area";
 for(j=0; j<=area; j++)
   sprintf(tog_label[j], "Area - %d", j+1);
 cur_area = area + 1;
                                 /* Default input values
                                                       */
 if(mdl2 < 0)
 \{ mdl2 = 0; 
   mdl2_sn = 0.8;
   mdl2_tbound = 288.2;
   mdl2_ialb = -1;
mdl2_ip = 0;
cur_ialb = mdl2_ialb;
                                 /* Wave Indep, User Defined */
 if(cur ialb < 0)
 { albd = -1;
                                                       */
                                 /* Initialize albedos
   for(j=0; j<=area; j++)
    area iamtl[j] = 0;
 }
```

```
/* Wave Indep, User Defined */
 if(mdl2 ialb < 0)
 \{ albd = area; \}
                                    /* Initialize ALBD cards
   for(j=0; j<=area; j++)</pre>
   { area_iamtl[j] = albd_lalb[j] = j+1;
                                        to Background Albedo
     albd falb[j] = background_albedo;
                                    /* Tabulated or Spectral
 else
                                    /* clear IAMTL values
 { for(j=0; j<=area; j++)
    area iamtl[j] = 0;
 XtUnmanageChild (menu);
 menu = create_menubar(form);
/*-----
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "Area_Selection", cancelbbCB);
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*/
 nc = 1;
 radio = create_radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat_label);
 for (j=0; j<=area; j++)
{ index[j] = j;</pre>
   if(mdl2 ialb < 0)
   { toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
                                   /* Wave Indep, User Defined */
               albedo1CB);
   else if (mdl2 ialb == 0)
   { toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j], albedo2CB); /* Wave Indep, Tabulated
               albedo2CB);
   else if(mdl2_ialb > 0)
   { toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
                                    /* Spectral
               albedo\overline{3}CB);
 if(cur area <= area)</pre>
   XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[cur_area], TRUE, FALSE);
       end albedo chg()
VOID AREA LOCCB
******************
*<Begin>
                    Name: area_locCB
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
*<Identification>
                     Parent: create arealmenu, cancelaCB
*<Description>
   Sets a flag to initiate moving the point where the Albedo Area
    is located on the ground.
```

```
*<Called routines>
     reset
                      - resets the viewing and plot parameters to
                       the original values
    drawscene
                      - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
                       areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                       flux.
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void area locCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
                       callback is registered
                      - the input data from the calling routine
       call data
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
                       contains information on why the callback
                       occurred
    Output:
      None
 09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
 **********************************
*/
void area_locCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *indx = (int *)c;
 int i;
 move area = TRUE;
 new \overline{f}ile = TRUE;
 cur area = *indx;
 cur_lab_obsc = label obsc;
 label obsc = TRUE;
* --- Save the current viewing axis flags and choose a +Z axis option.
*/
 for(i=0; i<3; i++)
   temp_axis[i] = view axis[i];
 view_axis[0] = view_axis[1] = FALSE;
 view_axis[2] = TRUE;
* --- Save the current "mov" parameters.
fac = mov->magfactor;
 nndx = mov - > ndx;
 nndy = mov->ndy;
 ttdx = mov->tdx;
 ttdy = mov->tdy;
/*-----
\star --- Reset the viewpoint and redraw the scene in the window.
```

```
*/
 reset();
 drawscene();
       end area locCB()
/*************************************
                    VOID AREA DELCB
******************************<del>-</del>
*<Begin>
                    Name: area_delCB
*<Identification>
                    Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: create_arealmenu, regnCB
*<Description>
    Deletes an Albedo Area
*<Called routines>
                    - sets the Albedo values
    set albedo
                    - sets up rowcolumn widget with names of
    obsc
                     materials.
                    - creates the pull-down menus, rollover
    create menubar
                     menus, and menubar to control them
                    - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
    drawscene
                      areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                      flux.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void area delCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
      w
                      callback is registered
                    - the data passed to the routine
                    - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                      contains information on why the callback
                      occurred
   Output:
     None
*<History>
                    (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
**********************
void area_delCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *indx = (int *)c;
 int i;
 if((*indx)!=0)
 { if( (*indx) < area )
   { for (i=(*indx); i<area; i++)
    { area_alx[i] = area_alx[i+1];
      area_ahx[i] = area_ahx[i+1];
      area_aly[i] = area_aly[i+1];
      area ahy[i] = area_ahy[i+1];
      if(mdl2\ ialb < 0)
```

```
{ area_iamtl[i] = area_iamtl[i+1] - 1;
  albd_lalb[i] = albd_lalb[i+1] - 1;
        albd falb[i] = albd falb[i+1];
      else
        area_iamtl[i] = area_iamtl[i+1];
    area --;
    albd--;
   else if( (*indx) == area )
   { area_alx[area] = area_ahx[area] = area_aly[area] = area_ahy[area] =
    area iamtl[area] = albd_lalb[area] = albd_falb[area] = 0.0;
    albd--;
  new file = TRUE;
   set_albedo();
   obsc();
   XtUnmanageChild (menu);
   menu = create_menubar(form);
 drawscene();
        end area_delCB()
    /*
/****************************
                      VOID REGN OPTCB
*******************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                      Name: regn optCB
                      Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: create_region1menu
*<Description>
    Sets up the scales for selecting the region dimensions
*<Called routines>
    create rowcol
                      - creates a Rowcol Widget
    cancelrCB
                      - removes the rowcol widget
    create separator
                      - creates a Separator Widget
    create scale
                      - creates a Scale Widget
    regnCB
                      - Gets the dimensions for a region
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void regn_optCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                        callback is registered
                      - the data passed to the routine
      call data
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
                       contains information on why the callback
                        occurred
    Output:
     None
*----------------
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                       (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
```

```
*<End>
***********************
*/
void regn_optCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *indx = (int *)c;
 Widget rowcol, label[3][7], scale[3];
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i, j, k, ind, maxx;
 float v[3];
 static int index[3], hv, sd, wid, inc, dec, val[3], swid;
 static char scale_label[3][27]={ "Length in X Direction (km)",
                            "Length in Y Direction (km)",
                            "Length in Z Direction (km)" };
 static char numb[3][6][6];
 static int min[3] = \{0, 0, 0\};
 static int max[3];
 for (j=0; j<3; j++)
 { maxx = regn_max_dim[j];
   max[j] = 10^* maxx;
   for (i=0; i<6; i++)
    sprintf(numb[j][i], "%5.2f", 0.2 * (float)(i * maxx));
 ind = *indx;
/*-----
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*-----
*/
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "BLIRB_Regions", cancelrCB);
/*-----
* --- Create the Scale
*/
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 for (i=0; i<3; i++)
 { create separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
   index[i] = 10*ind + i;
   wid = 560;
   inc = 1;
   dec = 1;
   swid = 538;
   if(ind <= regn)</pre>
    val[i] = 10.0 * (regn_rh[i][ind] - regn_rl[i][ind]);
     val[i] = min[i];
   scale[i] = create_scale(rowcol, scale_label[i], &wid, &min[i],
            \max[i], &inc, &dec, &val[\overline{i}], &swid, &index[i], regnCB);
   for (j=0; j<6; j++)
   {n = 0;}
     XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 90); n++;
     label[i][j] = XmCreateLabel(scale[i], numb[i][j], wargs, n);
```

```
XtManageChildren(label[i], 6);
        end regn optCB()
/***********************************
                     VOID REGNCB
 ***********************************
 *<Identification>
                     Name: reqnCB
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: regn_optCB
 *<Description>
    Gets the BLIRB region dimensions
 *<Called routines>
    create message
                     - draws a message in a dialog message box
                     - deletes an Albedo Area
    area delCB
    regn delCB
                     - deletes a BLIRB Region
    set_axis_pts
                     - sets up the grid points for the X, Y, and
                      Z axes.
    reset
                     - resets the viewing and plot parameters to
                      the original values
    regn_fix
                     - rectifies the BLIRB Region location
    area fix
                     - rectifies the Albedo Area location
    create menubar
                     - creates the menubar for selecting the
                      various options
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void regnCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                      callback is registered
                     - pointer to the data passed to the routine
      call data
                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
                      contains information on why the callback
                      occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                                  Elton P. Avara
                     (505) 678-1570
           Developed the original source code.
*************************
*/
void regnCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int i, j, value;
 float dif1, dif2, maxd;
 static int k;
 static char axis[3][2] = { "X", "Y", "Z" };
 static Boolean pass = FALSE;
 static Boolean mask[3], go;
 static char *msg[] = {
          "\n",
```

```
"You may wish to use the [Grid Mesh Selection] \n",
             "suboption under the [Modify] option on the menubar\n",
             "to modify the Number of Subintervals to correct the \n",
             "problem.\n",
             "" };
XmScaleCallbackStruct * call value =
                             (XmScaleCallbackStruct *) call_data;
value = call_value -> value;
i = (*n)/10;
j = (*n) % 10;
                                         /* Initialize new region
if((i > regn) && !pass)
{ regn_izmtl[i] = i+1;
  for (k=0; k<3; k++)
    regn_rl[k][i] = regn_rh[k][i] = 0.0;
  for (k=0; k<MXMTR; k++)
  { mtrl_lmtl[i][k] = 3.0; }
    mtrl_wmtl[i][k] = 0.0;
  pass = TRUE;
  mask[0] = mask[1] = mask[2] = FALSE;
if(i > regn)
                                           /* Dim "j" of new regn input*/
  mask[j] = TRUE;
go = mask[0] \&\& mask[1] \&\& mask[2];
regn_rh[j][i] = regn_rl[j][i] + 0.1 * value;
                                           /* Primary BLIRB Region
                                                                          */
if(i == 0)
{k = regn_rh[j][0] + 0.5;}
                                           /* Get resulting mesh size */
  if(mes[j] == 0)
  { dif1 = mes_ms[j][mes[j]] / mes_mh[j][mes[j]];
    dif2 = (float)k / mes_mh[j] [mes[j]];
  else
  { dif1 = (mes_ms[j][mes[j]]-mes_ms[j][mes[j]-1])/mes_mh[j][mes[j]]; }
    dif2 = ((float)k - mes_ms[j][mes[j]-1]) / mes_mh[j][mes[j]];
  if ( k != (int)mes_ms[j][mes[j]] ) { sprintf(msg[0], "%s Grid Mesh-%d Endpoint has been moved and \n",
    axis[j], mes[j]+1); sprintf(msg[1], "the Grid Spacing changed from %4.1f to %4.1f.\n",
             dif1, dif2);
    create_message( menu, msg, XmDIALOG_WARNING);
  mes ms[j][mes[j]] = k;
                                                                          */
                                           /* Get the Max dimension
  maxd = regn_rh[0][0];
  if(maxd < regn_rh[1][0])
    \max d = \operatorname{regn}_{\underline{r}} h[1][0];
  if(maxd < regn rh[2][0])
    maxd = regn_rh[2][0];
  if(maxd > 5.0)
    org_magfactor = 5.0 / maxd;
                                          /* Set display scale factor */
    org_magfactor = 1.0;
                                           /* Get the new axis grid pts*/
  set_axis_pts();
```

```
if(regn > 0)
                                           /* For all but primary regn */
  { for (k=1; k<=regn; k++)
     { cur_regn = k;
       regn fix();
                                           /* Adjust regn edges to grid*/
       if(regn_rh[j][k] > regn_rh[j][0]) /* Truncate regn if required*/
         regn rh[j][k] = regn rh[j][0];
       if(regn rl[j][k] >= regn rh[j][0])
         regn delCB(NULL, &k, NULL);
  }
  if(j == 0)
                                           /* For X direction
  { area ahx[0] = regn rh[0][0];
                                           /* Update primary alb area
                                           /* For other albedo areas
    if(area > 0)
    { for(k=1; k<=area; k++)
       { cur_area = k;
        area_fix();
                                           /* Adjust their edges
         if(area ahx[k] > regn rh[0][0]) /* Truncate area if required*/
           area ahx[k] = regn rh[0][0];
         if(area alx[k] >= regn rh[0][0])
           area_delCB(NULL, &k, NULL);
  else if(j == 1)
                                           /* For Y direction
  { area_ahy[0] = regn_rh[1][0];
                                           /* Update primary alb area
    if(area > 0)
                                           /* For other albedo areas
    { for(k=1; k<=area; k++)</pre>
      { cur area = k;
        area fix();
                                           /* Adjust their edges
        if(area_ahy[k] > regn_rh[1][0]) /* Truncate area if required*/
        area_ahy[k] = regn_rh[1][0];
if(area_aly[k] >= regn_rh[0][0])
area_delCB(NULL, &k, NULL);
    }
  }
  reset();
                                           /* Update the display
else if(i <= regn)</pre>
                                           /* Not primary BLIRB regn
{ if(regn_rh[j][i] > regn rh[j][0])
                                           /* Truncate regn if required*/
    regn_rh[j][i] = regn_rh[j][0];
  cur_regn = i;
  regn_fix();
                                           /* Adjust edges of region
if(go)
                                           /* If all 3 dimensions given*/
{ regn++;
                                           /* Inc region count
                                           /* Inc MTRL card count
 mtrl++;
                                                                         */
 pass = FALSE;
 mask[0] = mask[1] = mask[2] = FALSE;
 in change = TRUE;
                                           /* Indicate regn cnt change */
 cur_regn = regn;
 regn_fix();
                                          /* Adjust new region edges */
 XtUnmanageChild (menu);
 menu = create_menubar(form);
```

```
*/
                            /* Input change
 new file = TRUE;
   /* end regnCB() */
/*************************
                  VOID REGN FIX
***********************
*<Begin>
                   Name: regn_fix
Type: C void
*<Identification>
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: inputCB, regnCB, cancelmeCB
*<Description>
   Rectifies the location of a BLIRB Region.
*______
*<Called routines>
   none
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
      void regn_fix(void);
   Input:
     None
   Output:
     None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
        Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*******************
void regn fix (void)
 int j, k, kk;
 float dif, del;
 for (j=0; j<3; j++)
 { del = regn_rh[j][cur_regn] - regn_rl[j][cur_regn];
  for (dif = 100000.0, kk = -1, k=0; k<=num_grid_pts[j]; k++)
  { if( fabs(regn_rl[j][cur_regn] - axis_pts[j][k]) < dif )
    { dif = fabs(regn_rl[j][cur_regn] - axis_pts[j][k]);
     kk = k;
  regn rl[j][cur regn] = axis_pts[j][kk];
  regn rh[j] [cur regn] = regn_rl[j] [cur_regn] + del;
  for (dif = 100000.0, kk = -1, k=0; k<=num_grid_pts[j]; k++)
  { if ( fabs(regn_rh[j][cur_regn] - axis_pts[j][k]) < dif )
    { dif = fabs(regn_rh[j][cur_regn] - axis_pts[j][k]);
     kk = k;
    }
  regn_rh[j][cur_regn] = axis_pts[j][kk];
      end regn fix()
/***********************
                   VOID FLAR LOCCB
```

```
************************
 *<Begin>
                     Name: flar_locCB
Type: C void
 *<Identification>
                  Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: create_flar1menu, cancelfCB
 *<Description>
    Sets flags to initiate moving the point where the Flare is
 *<Called routines>
    reset
                     - resets the viewing and plot parameters to
                       the original values
    drawscene
                     - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
                       areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                      flux.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void flar locCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
      w
                       callback is registered
                     - the input data from the calling routine
      call data
                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
                      contains information on why the callback
                      occurred
    Output:
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
void flar_locCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int *indx = (int *)c;
 int i;
 move_flarh = TRUE;
 move_flarv = TRUE;
 new \overline{f}ile = TRUE;
 cur flar = *indx;
 cur lab obsc = label obsc;
 label obsc = TRUE;
 cur_minor_grid = minor_grid;
 minor grid = TRUE;
* --- Save the current viewing axis flags and choose a +Z axis option.
*/
 for (i=0; i<3; i++)
  temp axis[i] = view axis[i];
```

```
view_axis[0] = view_axis[1] = FALSE;
 view_axis[2] = TRUE;
/*-----
* --- Save the current "mov" parameters.
*/
 fac = mov->magfactor;
 nndx = mov - > ndx;
 nndy = mov->ndy;
 ttdx = mov - > tdx;
 ttdy = mov - > tdy;
/*-----
* --- Reset the viewpoint and redraw the scene in the window.
*/
 reset();
 drawscene();
   /* end flar_locCB()
VOID FLAR DELCB
****************************<del>-</del>
*<Begin>
                Name: flar_delCB
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: create_flar1menu
*<Identification>
*<Description>
   Deletes a BLIRB Flare
*<Called routines>
                  - creates the pull-down menus, rollover
    create menubar
                    menus, and menubar to control them
                   - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
    drawscene
                    areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                    flux.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void flar_delCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
     W
                    callback is registered
                   - the data passed to the routine
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                    contains information on why the callback
    Output:
      None
*<History>
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
***********************
*/
void flar_delCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
```

```
int *indx = (int *)c;
  int i, j;
  if( (*indx) < flar )</pre>
  { for (i=(*indx); i<flar; i++)
    flar_idflr[i] = flar_idflr[i+1] - 1;
     flar_itflr[i] = flar_itflr[i+1];
     flar_xflar[i] = flar_xflar[i+1];
     flar_yflar[i] = flar_yflar[i+1];
     flar zflar[i] = flar zflar[i+1];
     flar qflar[i] = flar qflar[i+1];
     flar tflar[i] = flar tflar[i+1];
     for (j=0; j<4; j++)
     { flar_frrfup[i][j] = flar_frrfup[i+1][j];
       flar_frrfdn[i][j] = flar_frrfdn[i+1][j];
   flar--;
 else if( (*indx) == flar )
 { flar idflr[flar] = 0.0;
   flar itflr[flar] = 0.0;
   flar xflar[flar] = 0.0;
   flar_yflar[flar] = 0.0;
   flar_zflar[flar] = 0.0;
   flar_qflar[flar] = 0.0;
flar_tflar[flar] = 0.0;
   for (j=0; j<4; j++)
{ flar_frrfup[flar][j] = 0.0;</pre>
     flar_frrfdn[flar][j] = 0.0;
   flar--;
 new_file = TRUE;
 XtUnmanageChild (menu);
 menu = create menubar(form);
 drawscene();
         end flar_delCB()
/*********************************
                        VOID SRCH LOCCB
**********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                        Name: srch_locCB
                        Type:
                              C void
                              visual.c
                     Filename:
                      Parent: create_srchmenu, cancelslCB
Sets flags to initiate moving the point where the Slite is
    located.
*<Called routines>
    reset
                        - resets the viewing and plot parameters to
                          the original values
                        - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
    drawscene
                          areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                          flux.
```

```
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void srch_locCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                       callback is registered
                      - the input data from the calling routine
      С
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
       call data
                       contains information on why the callback
                       occurred
    Output:
      None
(505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
       Developed the original source code.
*_____
*********************
* /
void srch locCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int i;
 move_srchh = TRUE;
 move_srchv = TRUE;
 new file = TRUE;
 cur lab obsc = label_obsc;
 label obsc = TRUE;
 cur minor grid = minor grid;
 minor grid = TRUE;
/*-----
* --- Save the current viewing axis flags and choose a +Z axis option.
*-----
*/
 for(i=0; i<3; i++)
  temp_axis[i] = view_axis[i];
 view_axis[0] = view_axis[1] = FALSE;
 view axis[2] = TRUE;
* --- Save the current "mov" parameters.
 fac = mov->magfactor;
 nndx = mov -> ndx;
 nndy = mov - > ndy;
 ttdx = mov->tdx;
 ttdy = mov->tdy;
* --- Reset the viewpoint and redraw the scene in the window.
*/
 reset();
 drawscene();
   /* end srch locCB()
```

```
/**************************
                    VOID SRCH DELCB
 **********************
*<Begin>
                 Name: srch_delCB
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
*<Identification>
                  Parent: create srchmenu
*<Description>
    Deletes a BLIRB SearchLight
*<Called routines>
    create menubar
                   - creates the pull-down menus, rollover
                     menus, and menubar to control them
    drawscene
                    - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
                     areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                    flux.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void srch delCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                     callback is registered
                    - the data passed to the routine
      C
      call data
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
                     contains information on why the callback
                     occurred
    Output:
      None
*-----
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                    (505) 678-1570
                               Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
**************************
*/
void srch delCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int i, j;
 srch xsrch = srch ysrch = srch zsrch = srch thsrch = srch azsrch =
 srch psrch = srch tmsrch = srch sdiam = 0.0;
 srch = -1;
 new file = TRUE;
 XtUnmanageChild (menu);
 menu = create menubar(form);
 drawscene();
       end srch delCB()
/***********************************
                   VOID REGN LOCCB
**************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                   Name: regn_locCB
                   Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
```

```
Parent: create region1menu, cancelrCB
*<Description>
    Sets flags to initiate moving the point where the Region is
*<Called routines>
                   - resets the viewing and plot parameters to
    reset
                     the original values
                   - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
    drawscene
                     areas, aerosol regions, and the output
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void regn locCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
                     callback is registered
                   - the input data from the calling routine
      C
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                    contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
   Output:
     None
(505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
  09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*******************
void regn_locCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *indx = (int *)c;
 int i;
 move regnh = TRUE;
 move regnv = TRUE;
 new_{\overline{f}}ile = TRUE;
 cur regn = *indx;
 cur lab obsc = label_obsc;
 label obsc = TRUE;
 cur_minor_grid = minor_grid;
 minor grid = TRUE;
/*----
* --- Save the current viewing axis flags and choose a +Z axis option.
 for(i=0; i<3; i++)
  temp_axis[i] = view_axis[i];
 view axis[0] = view_axis[1] = FALSE;
 view axis[2] = TRUE;
/*-----
* --- Save the current "mov" parameters.
```

```
fac = mov->magfactor;
 nndx = mov - > ndx;
 nndy = mov->ndy;
 ttdx = mov - > tdx;
 ttdy = mov->tdy;
* --- Reset the viewpoint and redraw the scene in the window.
 reset();
 drawscene();
   /* end regn locCB() */
/*****************************
                   VOID REGN DELCB
************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                   Name: regn delCB
                   Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
Parent: create_region1menu, regnCB
*<Description>
   Deletes a BLIRB Region
*<Called routines>
    set aerosol
                   - sets the Aerosol Material values
    obsc
                  - sets up rowcolumn widget with names of
                    materials.
    create menubar
                   - creates the pull-down menus, rollover
                    menus, and menubar to control them
    drawscene
                   - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
                    areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                     flux.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void regn_delCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
      W
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
                    callback is registered
                   - the data passed to the routine
      call data
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
                    contains information on why the callback
                     occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
**************************
*/
void regn_delCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int *indx = (int *)c;
 int i, j;
```

```
if( (*indx) != 0 )
 { if( (*indx) < regn )
   { for (i=(*indx); i<regn; i++)
      { regn_izmtl[i] = regn_izmtl[i+1] - 1;</pre>
      for (j=0; j<3; j++) { regn_rl[j][i+1];
        regn_rh[j][i] = regn_rh[j][i+1];
      for (j=0; j<MXMTR; j++)
       { mtrl_lmtl[i][j] = mtrl_lmtl[i+1][j];
        mtrl wmtl[i][j] = mtrl wmtl[i+1][j];
     regn--;
     mtrl--;
   else if( (*indx) == regn )
   { regn_izmtl[regn] = 0.0;
     for (j=0; j<3; j++)
      regn_rl[j][regn] = regn_rh[j][regn] = 0.0;
     for (j=0; j<MXMTR; j++)
     { mtrl_lmtl[regn][j] = 3.0;
      mtrl wmtl[regn][j] = 0.0;
     regn--;
    mtrl--;
   new_file = TRUE;
   set_aerosol();
   obsc();
   XtUnmanageChild (menu);
   menu = create menubar(form);
 drawscene();
    /*
        end regn delCB()
/*************************
                        VOID REGN MTLCB
**********************
*<Begin>
                        Name: regn mtlCB
*<Identification>
                        Type:
                              C void
                              visual.c
                     Filename:
                              create_region1menu, regn_mtl1
                      Parent:
*<Description>
    Selects the various Material Options for a BLIRB Region
*<Called routines>
                        - creates a Rowcol Widget
     create rowcol
     cancelmCB
                        - removes the rowcol widget
                        - creates a Radiobox Widget
     create radiobox
                        - creates a Togglebutton Widget
     create togglebutton
                        - Sets one of the input parameters of the
     mtrlCB
                          MTRL card (LMTL).
*<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void regn mtlCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
     Input:
```

```
- the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                      callback is registered
                     - the data passed to the routine
                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                      contains information on why the callback
                      occurred
    Output:
      None
09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570
                                 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
************************
*/
void regn_mtlCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *indx = (int *)c;
 Widget radio, toggle[16], rowcol;
 int i, j, aerosl;
 int reg, mtl;
 static int index[16], nc;
 static char cat_label[27];
 "Maritime Aerosol
                         "Urban Aerosol >",
"Stratospheric Aerosol ",
"Meteoric Dust",
    "Tropospheric Aerosol >",
                      >",
    "Volcanic
                     >",
                          "Clouds
    "Fog
                     >",
    "Rain
                           "Snow",
                    >",
                           "Dust and Dirt
                                           >",
    "Desert Aerosol
    "Combat Dust and Smoke >" };
 reg = (*indx) / 10;
 mtl = (*indx) % 10;
 sprintf(cat label, "Material %d for Region %d", mtl+1, reg+1);
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*-----
*/
 rowcol = create rowcol(menu, "Material Options", cancelmCB);
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*_____
*/
 radio = create radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat_label);
 for (j=0; j<16; j++)
 { index[j] = 100 * (100 * (*indx) + j); }
   toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
           mtrlCB);
 }
 if(mtrl >= 0)
 { i = mtrl_lmtl[reg][mtl];
  if(i == \overline{0})
    j = 14;
```

```
else if(i == 1)
     j = 10;
   else if(i == 2)
     j = 0;
   else if(i == 3)
     j = 1;
   else if((i >= 4 && i <= 7) || (i >= 60 && i <= 67))
   else if((i >= 8 && i <= 11) || (i >= 44 && i <= 51))
     j = 3;
   else if((i >= 12 && i <= 15) || (i >= 52 && i <= 59))
     j = 4;
   else if(i >= 20 \&\& i <= 23)
     j = 5;
   else if(i == 24)
     j = 6;
   else if (i >= 25 \&\& i <= 26)
     j = 7;
   else if(i == 29)
     j = 8;
   else if((i >= 27 && i <= 28) || (i >= 68 && i <= 69))
     i = 9;
   else if((i == 1) || (i >= 30 && i <= 36) || (i >= 83 && i <= 84))
     j = 10;
   else if(i >= 70 \&\& i <= 72)
     j = 11;
   else if(i == 73)
     j = 12;
   else if(i >= 37 && i <= 40)
     j = 13;
   else if ((i == 0) || (i >= 93 \&\& i <= 94))
     j = 14;
   else if(i >= 95 \&\& i <= 100)
     j = 15;
   XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
}
         end regn mtlCB()
VOID MTRLCB
******************
*<Begin>
                             mtrlCB
*<Identification>
                        Name:
                             C void
                        Type:
                    Filename:
                             visual.c
                      Parent: regn mtlCB
*<Description>
    Sets the input parameter LMTL of the MTRL card.
*<Called routines>
                        - Presents Rural and Urban Aerosol Material
    mtrl0
                         Group Options.
                        - Presents Maritime Aerosol Material Group
     mtrl1
                         Options.
                        - Presents Tropospheric Aerosol Material
 *
     mtrl2
                         Group Options.
                        - Presents Volcanic Aerosol Material Group
     mtrl3
                         Options.
                        - Presents Fog Aerosol Material Group
     mtrl4
                         Options.
```

```
mtr15
                        - Presents Clouds Material Group Options.
     mtrl6
                        - Presents Rain Material Group Options.
     mtrl7
                        - Presents Desert Aerosol Material Group
                          Options.
     mtrl8
                        - Presents Dust and Dirt Material Group
                          Options.
     mtrl9
                        - Presents Combat Dust and Smoke Material
                          Group Options.
*<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void mtrlCB( Widgetaw, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
     Input:
                        - the ID of the widget for which the
                          callback is registered
                        - pointer to the data passed to the routine
       call data
                        - a pointer to the callback structure which
                         contains information on why the callback
                          occurred
     Output:
       None
*<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*************************
void mtrlCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int reg, mtl, indx;
 static int index;
 index = (*n) / 100;
 indx = index % 100;
 mtl = ( index % 1000 ) / 100;
 reg = index / 1000;
 cur regn = reg;
 cur mtl = mtl;
 if(indx == 0)
   mtrl lmtl[reg][mtl] = 2;
 else i\overline{f}(indx == 1)
   mtrl lmtl[reg][mtl] = 3;
 else i\overline{f}(indx == 2)
   mtrl0(&index);
 else if (indx == 3)
   mtrl1(&index);
 else if (indx == 4)
   mtrl0(&index);
 else if(indx == 5)
   mtrl2(&index);
 else if (indx == 6)
  mtrl lmtl[reg][mtl] = 24;
 else i\overline{f}(indx == 7)
  mtrl3(&index);
 else if (indx == 8)
   mtrl lmtl[reg][mtl] = 29;
 else i\overline{f}(indx == 9)
```

```
mtrl4(&index);
 else if(indx == 10)
   mtrl5(&index);
 else if(indx == 11)
   mtrl6(&index);
 else if(indx == 12)
   mtrl lmtl[reg][mtl] = 73;
 else i\overline{f}(indx == 13)
   mtrl7(&index);
 else if (indx == 14)
   mtrl8(&index);
 else if(indx == 15)
   mtrl9(&index);
 in_change = TRUE;
 new_file = TRUE;
     /* end mtrlCB()
/***************************
                       VOID MTRL0
***********************
*<Begin>
                      Name: mtrl0
*<Identification>
                   Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: mtrlCB
*<Description>
    Presents Rural and Urban Aerosol Material Group Options.
*<Called routines>
    create_rowcol - creates a Rowcol Widget
cancelCB - removes the Rowcol Widget
create_radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
    create rowcol
    create togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget mtrlocB - Sets the Material Option
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void mtrl0(int *indx)
    Input:
                       - index to indicate desired material group
       *indx
    Output:
      None
*<History>
                       (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
             Developed the original source code.
*<End>
******************
void mtrl0(int *indx)
 Widget radio, toggle[12], rowcol;
 int i, j, ind, id;
 static int index[12], nc;
 static char cat_label[2][22] = { "Rural Aerosol Options", "Urban Aerosol Options" };
 static char tog_label[12][15] = { "LOWTRAN 0% RH", "LOWTRAN 70% RH", "LOWTRAN 80% RH", "LOWTRAN 99% RH", "EOSAEL 0% RH", "EOSAEL 50% RH", "EOSAEL 70% RH", "EOSAEL 80% RH",
```

```
"EOSAEL 90% RH", "EOSAEL 95% RH", "EOSAEL 98% RH",
               "EOSAEL 99% RH" };
 id = (*indx) % 100;
 if(id == 2)
   ind = 0;
 else
   ind = 1;
 * --- Create a RowColumn Widget
 */
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "Rural_&_Urban_Aerosols", cancelCB);
 * --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*/
 nc = 1;
 radio = create radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat label[ind]);
 for (j=0; j<12; j++)
{ index[j] = 100 * (*indx) + j;</pre>
   toggle[j] = create togglebutton(radio, tog label[j], &index[j],
            mtrlOCB);
 i = mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl];
 if(id == 2)
 \{ if(i >= 4 \&\& i <= 7) \}
    j = i - 4;
   else if(i >= 60 \&\& i <= 67)
    j = i - 56;
 else if(id == 4)
 \{ if(i >= 12 \&\& i <= 15) \}
    j = i - 12;
   else if(i >= 52 \&\& i <= 59)
    j = i - 48;
 else
   j = -1;
 if(j >= 0)
   XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
        end mtrl0()
/**********************************
                      VOID MTRL1
*************************
*<Beqin>
*<Identification>
                      Name: mtrl1
                      Type: C void
                   Filename:
                           visual.c
                    Parent: mtrlCB
*<Description>
    Presents Maritime Aerosol Material Group Options.
*<Called routines>
    create rowcol
                     - creates a Rowcol Widget
```

```
cancelCB - removes the Rowcol Widget create_radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
    cancelCB
     create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget mtrlOCB - Sets the Material Option
*<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void mtrl1(int *indx)
     Input:
                         - index to indicate desired material group
       *indx
     Output:
      None
*<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
*******************
void mtrll(int *indx)
 Widget radio, toggle[12], rowcol;
 int i, j, id;
 static int index[12], nc;
 static char cat_label[25] = "Maritime Aerosol Options";
 static char tog label[12][15] = { "LOWTRAN 0% RH", "LOWTRAN 70% RH", "LOWTRAN 90% RH", "LOWTRAN 99% RH", "EOSAEL 0% RH", "EOSAEL 50% RH", "EOSAEL 70% RH", "EOSAEL 80% RH", "EOSAEL 90% RH", "EOSAEL 98% RH", "EOSAEL 98% RH",
                "EOSAEL 99% RH" };
 id = (*indx) % 100;
/*-----
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "Maritime_Aerosols", cancelCB);
/*-----
 * --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*/
 nc = 1;
 radio = create radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat_label);
 for (j=0; j<12; j++)
{ index[j] = 100 * (*indx) + j;</pre>
   toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
              mtrloCB);
 i = mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur mtl];
 if(id == 3)
  { if(i >= 8 && i <= 11)
     j = i - 8;
   else if(i >= 44 && i <= 51)
     j = i - 40;
 else
   j = -1;
```

```
if(j >= 0)
   XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
        end mtrl1()
/***********************************
                     VOID MTRL2
 **************************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                     Name: mtrl2
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: mtrlCB
 *<Description>
    Presents Tropospheric Aerosol Material Group Options.
 *<Called routines>
                     - creates a Rowcol Widget
    create rowcol
                     - removes the Rowcol Widget
    cancelCB
   create_radiobox
                    - creates a Radiobox Widget
    create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget mtrl0CB - Sets the Material Option
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void mtrl2(int *indx)
    Input:
      *indx
                     - index to indicate desired material group
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
void mtrl2(int *indx)
 Widget radio, toggle[4], rowcol;
 int i, j, id;
 static int index[4], nc;
 static char cat label[29] = "Tropospheric Aerosol Options";
 static char tog_label[4][15] = { "LOWTRAN 0% RH", "LOWTRAN 70% RH", "LOWTRAN 99% RH", "LOWTRAN 99% RH" };
 id = (*indx) % 100;
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "Tropospheric Aerosols", cancelCB);
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*-----
*/
 nc = 1;
 radio = create_radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat label);
```

```
for (j=0; j<4; j++) { index[j] = 100 * (*indx) + j;
   toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
               mtrloCB);
 i = mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl];
 if(id == 5)
 \{ if(i \ge 20 \&\& i \le 23) \}
     j = i - 20;
 else
   j = -1;
 if(j >= 0)
   XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
         end mtrl2() */
/************************
                          VOID MTRL3
**********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                          Name: mtrl3
                          Type: C void
                      Filename: visual.c
Parent: mtrlCB
*<Description>
    Presents Volcanic Aerosol Material Group Options.
create_rowcol - creates a Rowcol Widget
cancelCB - removes the Rowcol Widget
create_radiobox - creates a Radiobox Vicente to Creates a Rowcol Widget
*<Called routines>
    create rowcol
     create_radiopox

create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget

mtrloCB - Sets the Material Option
*_____
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
        void mtrl3(int *indx)
     Input:
                          - index to indicate desired material group
        *indx
     Output:
       None
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        Developed the original source code.
*******************
*/
void mtrl3(int *indx)
 Widget radio, toggle[2], rowcol;
 int i, j, id;
 static int index[2], nc;
 static char cat_label[25] = "Volcanic Aerosol Options";
 static char tog_label[2][14] = { "LOWTRAN Aged", "LOWTRAN Fresh" };
 id = (*indx) % 100;
```

```
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
 rowcol = create rowcol(menu, "Volcanic Aerosols", cancelCB);
/*-----
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*/
 radio = create radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat label);
 for (j=0; j<2; j++)
 \{ index[j] = 100 * (*indx) + j; 
  toggle[j] = create togglebutton(radio, tog label[j], &index[j],
          mtrloCB);
 }
 i = mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl];
 if(id == 7)
 \{ if(i >= 25 \&\& i <= 26) \}
   j = i - 25;
 else
  j = -1;
 if(j >= 0)
  XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
      end mtrl3()
/****************************
                 VOID MTRL4
*********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                Name: mtrl4
                  Type: C void
               Filename: visual.c
                Parent: mtrlCB
*<Description>
   Presents Fog Aerosol Material Group Options.
*<Called routines>
   create rowcol
                 - creates a Rowcol Widget
   cancelCB
                 - removes the Rowcol Widget
   create_radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
   create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
   mtrl0CB
                 - Sets the Material Option
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void mtrl4(int *indx)
   Input:
     *indx
                 - index to indicate desired material group
   Output:
    None
*<History>
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                 (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
```

```
*<End>
     *****************
*/
void mtrl4(int *indx)
 Widget radio, toggle[4], rowcol;
 int i, j, id;
static int index[4], nc;
 static char cat label[20] = "Fog Aerosol Options"; static char tog_label[4][26] = { "LOWTRAN Radiative",
                          "LOWTRAN Advective",
                          "EOSAEL Heavy Advection",
                          "EOSAEL Moderate Radiation" };
 id = (*indx) % 100;
/*-----
* --- Creae a RowColumn Widget
*-----
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "Fog_Aerosols", cancelCB);
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*/
 radio = create radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat_label);
 for (j=0; j<4; j++) { index[j] = 100 * (*indx) + j;
  toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
           mtrloCB);
 i = mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl];
 if(id == 9)
 \{ if(i \ge 27 \&\& i \le 28) \}
    j = i - 27;
   else if(i >= 68 && i <= 69)
    j = i - 66;
 else
  j = -1;
 if(j >= 0)
   XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
       end mtrl4()
VOID MTRL5
*******************
*<Begin>
                     Name:
                         mtrl5
*<Identification>
                          C void
                     Type:
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: mtrlCB
*<Description>
   Presents Clouds Material Group Options.
*<Called routines>
```

```
create_rowcol - creates a Rowcol Widget
cancelCB - removes the Rowcol Widget
create_radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
mtrl0CB - Sets the Material Option
*<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
        void mtrl5(int *indx)
*
                         - index to indicate desired material group
       *indx
     Output:
      None
*<History>
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              Developed the original source code.
*-----
*<End>
*******************
*/
void mtrl5(int *indx)
 Widget radio, toggle[10], rowcol;
 int i, j, id;
 static int index[10], nc;
 static char cat_label[14] = "Cloud Options";
 static char tog_label[10][27] = { "Deirmendjian Model C",
    "LOWTRAN Cumulus", "LOWTRAN Altostratus",
      "LOWTRAN Cumulus",
                        "LOWTRAN ALCOSULUE".
"LOWTRAN Stratus/Strato",
      "LOWTRAN Stratus",
      "LOWTRAN Stratus", "LOWTRAN Stratus/Strato",
"LOWTRAN Nimbostratus", "LOWTRAN Standard Cirrus",
"LOWTRAN Subvisual Cirrus", "EOSAEL Fairweather Cumulus",
"EOSAEL Cumulus Congestus" };
 id = (*indx) % 100;
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*------
 rowcol = create rowcol(menu, "Cloud Options", cancelCB);
/*-----
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*/
 nc = 1;
 radio = create radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat label);
 for (j=0; j<10; j++)
 { index[j] = 100 * (*indx) + j;
   toggle[j] = create togglebutton(radio, tog label[j], &index[j],
              mtrloCB);
 i = mtrl lmtl[cur regn][cur mtl];
 if(id == 10)
 \{ if(i == 1) \}
    j = 0;
   else if(i >= 30 && i <= 36)
     j = i - 29;
   else if(i >= 83 && i <= 84)
```

```
j = i - 75;
 else
  j = -1;
 if(j >= 0)
  XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
      end mtrl5()
/***************************
                   VOID MTRL6
***********************
*<Begin>
                   Name: mtrl6
*<Identification>
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: mtrlCB
*<Description>
   Presents Rain Material Group Options.
*<Called routines>
   create_rowcol
                   - creates a Rowcol Widget
                  - removes the Rowcol Widget
   cancelCB
   create_radiobox - removes the Rowcol Widget
    create togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
                   - Sets the Material Option
    mtrl0CB
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
      void mtrl6(int *indx)
    Input:
                   - index to indicate desired material group
      *indx
    Output:
      None
*<History>
                   (505) 678-1570
                               Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
**********************
*/
void mtrl6(int *indx)
 Widget radio, toggle[3], rowcol;
 int i, j, id;
static int index[3], nc;
 static char cat_label[13] = "Rain Options";
 static char tog_label[3][20] = { "EOSAEL Drizzle",
                        "EOSAEL Widespread",
                        "EOSAEL Thunderstorm" };
 id = (*indx) % 100;
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "Rain_Options", cancelCB);
```

```
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
 */
 nc = 1;
 radio = create radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat label);
 for (j=0; j<3; j++)
  \{ index[j] = 100 * (*indx) + j; \}
   toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
            mtrloc\overline{B});
 i = mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl];
 if(id == 11)
  \{ if(i >= 70 \&\& i <= 72) \}
    j = i - 70;
 else
   j = -1;
 if(j >= 0)
   XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
        end mtrl6()
/**********************************
                     VOID MTRL7
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                      Name: mtrl7
                     Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: mtrlCB
 *<Description>
    Presents Desert Aerosol Material Group Options.
 *<Called routines>
    create rowcol
                     - creates a Rowcol Widget
    cancelCB - removes the Rowcol Widget create_radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
    cancelCB
    create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget mtrlOCB - Sets the Material Option
    mtrloc\overline{B}
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void mtrl7(int *indx)
    Input:
                     - index to indicate desired material group
      *indx
    Output:
      None
*-----
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                     (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
*<End>
****************************
*/
void mtrl7(int *indx)
 Widget radio, toggle[4], rowcol;
 int i, j, id;
```

```
static int index[4], nc;
 static char cat_label[23] = "Desert Aerosol Options";
 static char tog_label[4][20] = { "LOWTRAN Wind 0 mps", "LOWTRAN Wind 10 mps",
                            "LOWTRAN Wind 20 mps",
                            "LOWTRAN Wind 30 mps" };
 id = (*indx) % 100;
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 rowcol = create rowcol(menu, "Desert_Aerosols", cancelCB);
/*-----
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*/
 nc = 1;
 radio = create_radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat_label);
 for (j=0; j<4; j++)
{ index[j] = 100 * (*indx) + j;</pre>
   toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
            mtrloCB);
 i = mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl];
 if(id == 13)
 \{ if(i >= 37 \&\& i <= 40) \}
    j = i - 37;
 else
   j = -1;
 if(j >= 0)
   XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
    /* end mtrl7()
/***********************************
                      VOID MTRL8
***********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                      Name: mtrl8
                      Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                     Parent: mtrlCB
*<Description>
    Presents Dust and Dirt Material Group Options.
*<Called routines>
                      - creates a Rowcol Widget
    create rowcol
                      - removes the Rowcol Widget
    cancel\overline{C}B
    create_radiobox - removes the kowcol widget
    create togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget mtrl0CB - Sets the Material Option
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void mtrl8(int *indx)
```

```
Input:
       *indx
                       - index to indicate desired material group
     Output:
       None
 *<History>
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            Developed the original source code.
 *-----
 *************************
void mtrl8(int *indx)
 Widget radio, toggle[3], rowcol; 
 int i, j, id;
 static int index[3], nc;
 static char cat label[22] = "Dust and Dirt Options";
 static char tog_label[3][26] = { "Dirt",
                            "EOSAEL Dust Light Loading",
                             "EOSAEL Dust Heavy Loading" };
 id = (*indx) % 100;
 * --- Create a RowColumn Widget
 */ .
 rowcol = create rowcol(menu, "Dust & Dirt Options", cancelCB);
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*/
 nc = 1;
 radio = create radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat label);
 for (j=0; j<3; j++) { index[j] = 100 * (*indx) + j;
   toggle[j] = create togglebutton(radio, tog label[j], &index[j],
            mtrlocB);
 i = mtrl lmtl[cur regn][cur mtl];
 if(id == 14)
 \{ if(i == 0) \}
    j = 0;
   else if(i >= 93 \&\& i <= 94)
    j = i - 92;
 else
   j = -1;
 if(j >= 0)
   XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
    /* end mtrl8() */
/*****************************
                      VOID MTRL9
*******************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
               Name: mtrl9
```

```
Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: mtrlCB
*<Description>
    Presents Combat Dust and Smoke Material Group Options.
*<Called routines>
                  - creates a Rowcol Widget
    create rowcol
                  - removes the Rowcol Widget
    cancelCB
    create_radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
                   - Sets the Material Option
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
     void mtrl9(int *indx)
    Input:
                   - index to indicate desired material group
     *indx
    Output:
     None
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          Developed the original source code.
********************
*/
void mtrl9(int *indx)
 Widget radio, toggle[6], rowcol;
 int i, j, id;
 static int index[6], nc;
 static char cat_label[30] = "Combat Dust and Smoke Options";
 static char tog_label[6][27] = { "EOSAEL High Explosive Dust", "EOSAEL WP Smoke 17% RH",
                        "EOSAEL WP Smoke 50% RH",
                         "EOSAEL WP Smoke 90% RH",
                         "EOSAEL Fog Oil",
                         "EOSAEL HC Smoke 85% RH" };
 id = (*indx) % 100;
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*_____
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "Combat_Dust_&_Smoke_Options", cancelCB);
/*-----
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
*----
*/
 radio = create_radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat_label);
 for (j=0; j<6; j++)
 {index[j] = 100 * (*indx) + j;}
  toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
           mtrloc\overline{B});
 }
```

```
i = mtrl lmtl[cur regn][cur mtl];
 if(id == 15)
 { if(i >= 95 && i <= 100)
    j = i - 95;
 else
   j = -1;
 if(j >= 0)
   XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[j], TRUE, FALSE);
       end mtrl9()
/**********************************
                    VOID MTRLOCB
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                    Name: mtrl0CB
                    Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: mtrl0, mtrl1, mtrl2, mtrl3, mtrl4,
                         mtrl5, mtrl6, mtrl7, mtrl8, mtrl9
 *<Description>
    Sets the Material Option
 *<Called routines>
    none
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void mtrl0CB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
                     callback is registered
                    - pointer to the data passed to the routine
      call data
                    - a pointer to the callback structure which
                     contains information on why the callback
                     occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                    (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*******************************
void mtrl0CB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int grp, i;
 grp = (*n) % 10000;
 grp = grp / 100;
 i = (*n) % 100;
 if(grp == 2)
 \{ if(i < 4) \}
    mtrl_lmtl[cur regn][cur mtl] = i + 4;
    mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl] = i + 56;
```

```
else if (grp == 3)
 \{ if(i < 4) \}
    mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl] = i + 8;
    mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl] = i + 40;
 else if(grp == 4)
 \{ if(i < 4) \}
    mtrl lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl] = i + 12;
  else
    mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl] = i + 48;
else if(grp == 5)
  mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl] = i + 20;
 else if (grp == 7)
 mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl] = i + 25;
else if(grp == 9)
 \{ if(i < 2) \}
    mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl] = i + 27;
  else
    mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl] = i + 66;
else if(grp == 10)
 \{ if(i == 0) \}
    mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl] = 1;
  else if (i < 8)
    mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl] = i + 29;
  else
    mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl] = i + 75;
else if (grp == 11)
  mtrl lmtl[cur regn][cur mtl] = i + 70;
else if (grp == 13)
  mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl] = i + 37;
else i\overline{f}(grp == \overline{14})
 \{ if(i == 0) \}
    mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn] [cur_mtl] = 0;
  else
    mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn] [cur_mtl] = i + 92;
else if (grp == 15)
  mtrl_lmtl[cur_regn][cur_mtl] = i + 95;
in change = TRUE;
new_file = TRUE;
         end mtrl0CB()
           ****************
                        VOID OBSC
********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                        Name:
                              obsc
                        Type:
                              C void
                    Filename:
                              visual.c
                              getdata, cancelobCB, obscCB,
                      Parent:
                              cancelbCB, area_delCB, regn_delCB,
                              resizeCB, cancelbbCB
*<Description>
    Sets up a rowcolumn widget containing the names of the materials
```

```
*<Called routines>
                         - Creates a Widget telling the user what
     plot_out_def1
                           flux info he is viewing.
 *_____
 *<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
        void obsc( int *regn add, int *area add, int *regn del,
                  int *area del )
     Input:
                         - the added region number
       regn_add
        area_add
                         - the added area number
       regn_del
                         - the deleted region number
       area_del
                         - the deleted area number
     Output:
       None
*=========
*<History>
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              Developed the original source code.
*/
void obsc ( void )
 static Widget bboard1 = (Widget)0;
 static Widget bboard2 = (Widget)0;
 static Widget bboard3 = (Widget)0;
 static Widget list1, list2, rowcol, button;
 Arg wargs[20];
 int n, i, j;
 static int numitems1 = 7*IRM;
 static int numitems2 = 3*IAM;
 static int visitem1 = 7;
 static int visitem2 = 3;
 static XmString materials[7*IRM], albedos[3*IAM];
 static char button_label[40], *fname;
 static char *slash = "/";
 char *ptr;
 if(!new file)
 { fname = ptr = file name;
   for (i=0; i<strlen(file name); i++, ptr++)</pre>
   { if(ptr[0] == slash[0])
     { fname = ptr;
       fname++;
 if(bboard1 != (Widget)0)
 { XtUnmanageChild(list1);
   XtDestroyWidget(list1);
   XtUnmanageChild(bboard1);
   bboard1 = (Widget)0;
 if(bboard2 != (Widget)0)
 { XtUnmanageChild(list2);
   XtDestroyWidget(list2);
   XtUnmanageChild(bboard2);
   bboard2 = (Widget)0;
```

```
if(bboard3 != (Widget)0)
{ XtUnmanageChild(rowcol);
  XtDestroyWidget(rowcol);
  XtUnmanageChild(bboard3);
 bboard3 = (Widget)0;
if(label obsc)
{ for (i=0; i<IRM; i++)
  { if(i <= regn)
    { sprintf(button_label, "Region - %d", i+1);
      materials[7*i] = XmStringLtoRCreate( button label, charset);
      for (j=0; j<MXMTR; j++)</pre>
      { sprintf(button_label, "MTL %d: %s", j+1,
                 mtl obsc[(int)mtrl_lmtl[i][j]]);
        materials[7\overline{*}i + 2\overline{*}j + 1] =
                  XmStringLtoRCreate( button_label, charset);
        if(mtrl_wmtl[i][j] > 0.0)
          sprintf(button label, "VIS %d: %10.4f", j+1,
                   1.0/mtrl wmtl[i][j]);
          sprintf(button_label, "VIS %d: %10.4f", j+1, 0.0);
        materials [7*i + 2*j + 2] =
                  XmStringLtoRCreate( button label, charset);
    else
    { for (j=0; j<7; j++)
        materials[7*i + j] = XmStringLtoRCreate( " ", charset);
  }
  for (i=0; i<IAM; i++)
  { if(i <= area)
    { sprintf(button label, "Area - %d", i+1);
      albedos[3*i] = XmStringLtoRCreate( button_label, charset);
      if(mdl2\ ialb < 0)
      { sprintf(button_label, "User-Defined Albedo");
        albedos[3*i + 1] = XmStringLtoRCreate( button_label, charset);
        sprintf(button_label, "Value: %10.4f", albd_falb[i]);
albedos[3*i + 2] = XmStringLtoRCreate( button_label, charset);
      else if(mdl2_ialb == 0)
      { sprintf(button_label, "Broad-Band Albedo");
        albedos[3*i + 1] = XmStringLtoRCreate( button_label, charset);
        sprintf(button_label, "%s", broad_band[(int)area_iamtl[i]]);
        albedos[3*i + 2] = XmStringLtoRCreate( button_label, charset);
      else
      { sprintf(button_label, "Spectral Albedo");
        albedos[3*i + 1] = XmStringLtoRCreate( button_label, charset);
        sprintf(button_label, "Model %d", (int)area iamtl[i]);
        albedos[3*i + 2] = XmStringLtoRCreate( button_label, charset);
      }
    { for (j=0; j<3; j++)
        albedos[3*i + j] = XmStringLtoRCreate( " ", charset);
```

```
if(mtrl form == (Widget)0)
{n = 0;}
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNrightOffset, 250); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNbottomOffset, 0); n++;
  mtrl form = XmCreateForm(form, "mtrl form", wargs, n);
  XtManageChild(mtrl_form);
if (albd form == (Widget) 0)
{n = 0;}
  \texttt{XtSetArg}(\texttt{wargs}[n], \texttt{XmNbottomAttachment}, \texttt{XmATTACH}_\texttt{FORM}); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNleftOffset, 0); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNbottomOffset, 0); n++;
  albd form = XmCreateForm(form, "albd form", wargs, n);
  XtManageChild(albd form);
if(file_form == (Widget)0)
{n = 0;}
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNleftOffset, 410); n++;
  XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNbottomOffset, 0); n++;
  file_form = XmCreateForm(form, "file_form", wargs, n);
  XtManageChild(file form);
n = 0;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNdialogStyle, XmDIALOG_MODELESS); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNwidth, 215); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNheight, 168); n++;
bboard1 = XmCreateBulletinBoardDialog(mtrl form, "Region Materials",
          wargs, n);
XtManageChild(bboard1);
n = 0;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNdialogStyle, XmDIALOG_MODELESS); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNwidth, 215); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNheight, 85); n++;
bboard2 = XmCreateBulletinBoardDialog(albd form, "Area Aerosols",
          wargs, n);
XtManageChild(bboard2);
n = 0;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNdialogStyle, XmDIALOG_MODELESS); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNwidth, 215); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNheight, 50); n++;
bboard3 = XmCreateBulletinBoardDialog(file form, "Filename", wargs,
          n);
XtManageChild(bboard3);
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlistSpacing, 0); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNmarginHeight, 0); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNmarginWidth, 0); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlistSizePolicy, XmVARIABLE); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNitemCount, numitems1); n++;
```

```
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNvisibleItemCount, visitem1); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNitems, materials); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNscrollBarPlacement, XmBOTTOM_RIGHT); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNscrollBarDisplayPolicy, XmSTATIC); n++;
   list1 = XmCreateScrolledList(bboard1, "list1", wargs, n);
   XtManageChild(list1);
   n = 0;
   XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlistSpacing, 0); n++;
   XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNmarginHeight, 0); n++;
   XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNmarginWidth, 0); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlistSizePolicy, XmVARIABLE); n++;
   XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNitemCount, numitems2); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNvisibleItemCount, visitem2); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNvisibleItemCount, visitem2); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNitems, albedos); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNscrollBarPlacement, XmBOTTOM_RIGHT); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNscrollBarDisplayPolicy, XmSTATIC); n++;
   list2 = XmCreateScrolledList(bboard2, "list2", wargs, n);
   XtManageChild(list2);
   n = 0;
   XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNorientation, XmVERTICAL); n++;
   rowcol = XtCreateManagedWidget("Filename",
             xmRowColumnWidgetClass, bboard3, wargs, n);
   sprintf(button label, "%s", fname);
   button = XmCreateLabel(rowcol, button_label, wargs, n);
   XtManageChild (button);
 plot_out_def1();
    7* end obsc() */
/************************
                            VOID PLOT OUT DEF1
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                            Name: plot_out_def1
                            Type: C void
                        Filename: visual.c
                         Parent: obsc, fluxCB, cross_sectionCB,
                                  planeCB, waveCB
*<Description>
    Creates a Widget telling the user what flux info he is viewing.
*<Called routines>
    none
*<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
        void plot out def1(void)
     Input:
        None
     Output:
       None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
```

```
*<End>
 ****
 */
void plot_out_def1(void)
 static Widget bboard1 = (Widget)0;
 static Widget list1;
 Arg wargs[20];
 int n, which flux;
 static XmString fluxes[4];
 static char button_label[40];
 static double ten = 10.0;
                            "Solar Direct Flux",
 static char *label[] = {
                            "Solar Reflected Flux",
                            "Solar Diffuse Flux - 1"
                            "Solar Diffuse Flux - 2",
                            "Solar Diffuse Flux - 3",
                            "Solar Diffuse Flux - 4",
                            "Solar Diffuse Flux - 5",
                            "Solar Diffuse Flux - 6",
                            "Solar Diffuse Flux - 7",
                            "Solar Diffuse Flux - 8"
 static char *axscale[] = { "on a Log Scale",
                              "multiplied by 100,000",
                              "multiplied by 10,000", "multiplied by 1000",
                              "multiplied by 100",
                              "multiplied by 10",
                              ии,
                              "divided by 10",
                              "divided by 100",
                              "divided by 1000",
                              "divided by 10,000",
                              "divided by 100,000"
                              "divided by 1,000,000"
                                            /* Log10 (Max Flux Divisor) */
 static int pos scale = 6;
 static int neg_scale = -5;
                                           /* Log10 (Max Flux Multiplr)*/
 int idx;
 if(bboard1 != (Widget)0)
 { XtUnmanageChild(list1);
   XtDestroyWidget(list1);
   XtUnmanageChild(bboard1);
   bboard1 = (Widget)0;
 if(!noflux)
 { for (n=0; n<10; n++)
     if(flux flag[n])
       which_flux = n;
* --- Determine the range of the log of the flux values and the flux
   scale label index
   if(maxi flux[which flux][cur nwave] > 0.0)
   { idx = (int)floor(log10((double)maxi_flux[which_flux][cur_nwave]));
      if(idx < neg scale)</pre>
```

```
idx = neg_scale;
     if(idx > pos_scale)
       idx = pos_scale;
     log_range = (float) pow( ten, (double) idx);
     idx += 1 - neg_scale;
   else
     log_range = 0.0;
* --- Get the flux parameter information for the screen and determine
     the minimum and maximum flux scale indices for plotting the flux
      axis.
   if(!flux_zero[which_flux][cur_nwave]) /* Use Log Flux values
   \{ idx = \overline{0};
     flux_index_low = mini1_flux[which_flux][cur nwave];
     if(flux index low < 0 | minil_flux[which_flux][cur_nwave] < 0.0)
       flux index low--;
     else
       flux index low = 0;
     flux_index_high = maxi1_flux[which_flux][cur_nwave];
if(flux_index_high > 0 | maxi1_flux[which_flux][cur_nwave] > 0.0)
       flux index high++;
     else
       flux_index_high = 0;
                                           /* Scale Flux values Down
   else if((mini flux[which_flux][cur_nwave] >= 0.0) &&
            (maxi flux[which flux] [cur_nwave] > 0.0))
   { flux_index_low = 0;
     flux_index_high = (int) (maxi_flux[which_flux][cur_nwave] /
                                log range) + 1;
   }
                                           /* Scale Flux values Up
   else
   { idx = 1 - neg_scale;
     flux index low = flux index_high = 0;
   if (label obsc)
* --- Print the Type of Flux
     sprintf(button label, "%s", label[which_flux]);
     fluxes[0] = XmStringLtoRCreate( button label, charset);
* --- Print the Flux Plot Scale
*/
     sprintf(button_label, "%s", axscale[idx]);
     fluxes[1] = XmStringLtoRCreate( button_label, charset);
* --- Compose and print the Cross-section orientation and value
```

```
*/
      if(cross axis[0])
        sprintf(button label, "X Cross-section = %6.3f km",
                out m0[0][cross value[0]]);
      else if (cross axis[1])
        sprintf(button_label, "Y Cross-section = %6.3f km",
                out m0[1][cross value[1]]);
      else if(cross axis[2])
        sprintf(button_label, "Z Cross-section = %6.3f km",
                out m0[2] [cross_value[2]]);
      fluxes[2] = XmStringLtoRCreate( button_label, charset);
/*-----
 * --- Compose and print the Wavenumber value
 */
      sprintf(button label, "Wave No. = %9.3f per cm",
              out waveno[cur nwave]);
      fluxes[3] = XmStringLtoRCreate( button label, charset);
 * --- Create the "form", "BBoard", and "List" Widgets to hold the info
 *-----
 */
     if(flux form == (Widget)0)
      {n = 0;}
       XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM); n++;
        {\tt XtSetArg} \, ({\tt wargs} \, [n] \, , \, \, {\tt XmNrightAttachment} \, , \, \, {\tt XmATTACH} \, \, \overline{\tt FORM}) \, ; \, \, n + + \, ; \\
        XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNrightOffset, 630); n++;
        XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNbottomOffset, 0); n++;
        flux form = XmCreateForm(form, "flux form", wargs, n);
       XtManageChild(flux form);
     n = 0;
     XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNdialogStyle, XmDIALOG_MODELESS); n++;
     XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNwidth, 200); n++;
     XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNheight, 110); n++;
     bboard1 = XmCreateBulletinBoardDialog(flux form,
                "Flux Information", wargs, n);
     XtManageChild(bboard1);
     n = 0;
     XtSetArg(wargs{n], XmNlistSpacing, 0); n++;
     XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNmarginHeight, 0); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNmarginWidth, 0); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNlistSizePolicy, XmCONSTANT); n++;
XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNitemCount, 4); n++;
     XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNvisibleItemCount, 4); n++;
     XtSetArg(wargs[n], XmNitems, fluxes); n++;
     list1 = XmCreateList(bboard1, "list1", wargs, n);
     XtManageChild(list1);
   /* end plot out def1() */
/***************************
                           VOID MTRL1CB
***********************
*<Begin>
                         Name: mtrl1CB
*<Identification>
                           Type: C void
```

```
Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: cancelmCB
*<Description>
   Sets up the scale for the Region Material Density
*<Called routines>
                  - creates a Rowcol Widget
   create rowcol
                  - removes the Rowcol Widget
   cancelobCB
   create separator - creates a Separator Widget
                 - creates a Scale Widget
    create scale
   denmtl\overline{C}B
                  - Gets the material density
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
      void mtrl1CB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
   Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
     W
                    callback is registered
                   - the data passed to the routine
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                    contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
   Output:
     None
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         Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*******************
*/
void mtrl1CB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *indx = (int *)c;
 Widget rowcol, label[6], scale;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i, reg, mtl;
 static int hv, sd, wid, inc, dec, val, swid;
 static char scale label[55];
 static char numb[\overline{6}][4] = { " 0", " 20", " 40", " 60", " 80", "100" };
 static int min = 0;
 static int max = 1000;
 reg = (*indx) / 10;
 mtl = (*indx) % 10;
 sprintf(scale label,
       "Aerosol Component Vis (km) - Material %d Region %d", mtl+1,
      reg+1);
/*-----
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*----
 rowcol = create_rowcol(w, "Mtrl_Density_Options", cancelobCB);
/*-----
* --- Create the Scale
*-----
```

```
hv = 0;
  sd = 2;
  create separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
  wid = 560;
  inc = 0;
  dec = 1;
  swid = 538;
  if (mtrl wmtl[reg][mtl] > 0.0)
   val = 10.0 / mtrl wmtl[reg][mtl];
  else
   val = 0;
 scale = create_scale(rowcol, scale_label, &wid, &min, &max, &inc,
       &dec, &val, &swid, indx, denmtlCB);
 for (i=0; i<6; i++)
  \{n=0;
   XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 90); n++;
   label[i] = XmCreateLabel(scale, numb[i], wargs, n);
 XtManageChildren(label, 6);
        end mtrl1CB()
/***********************************
                    VOID DENMTLCB
 **********************************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                    Name: denmtlCB
                    Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: mtrl1CB
 *<Description>
   Gets the material density
 *<Called routines>
    none
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void denmtlCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
      W
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
                      callback is registered
                    - pointer to the data passed to the routine
      call data
                    - a pointer to the callback structure which
                      contains information on why the callback
                      occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
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                                 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*< ¤ad>
* : *********************************
* /
void denmtlCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int *indx = (int *)c;
 int value, i, j;
```

```
XmScaleCallbackStruct * call value =
                     (XmScaleCallbackStruct *) call_data;
 i = (*indx) / 10;
 j = (*indx) % 10;
 value = call value -> value;
 if(value > 0)
  mtrl_wmtl[i][j] = 10.0 / (float)value;
  mtrl wmtl[i][j] = 0.0;
 new_file = TRUE;
      end denmtlCB()
   _/*
/****************************
                    VOID REGN MTL1
**************************<del>-</del>
*<Begin>
                    Name: regn mtl1
*<Identification>
                    Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: cancelrCB
*<Description>
   Sets up the menu for selecting the Materials and Densities
*<Called routines>
                   - creates a Rowcol Widget
    create rowcol
                   - removes the Rowcol Widget
    cancelCB
    create_radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
    create togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
                   - sets the region material density
    regn mtlCB
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void regn_mtl1( void )
    Input:
      none
    Output:
     None
*<History>
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           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*********************
void regn_mtl1 (void)
 Widget radio, toggle[MXMTR], rowcol;
 static int index[3], nc;
 static char tog_label[MXMTR][13];
static char cat_label[24];
 sprintf(cat_label, "Material for Region %d", cur_regn+1);
 cur mtl = MXMTR + 1;
 for (j=0; j<MXMTR; j++)
  sprintf(tog_label[j], "Material - %d", j+1);
```

```
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 rowcol = create rowcol(menu, "Material Options", cancelCB);
* --- Create the radiobox and toggles
                            -----
 radio = create radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat label);
 for (j=0; j<MXMTR; j++)</pre>
 { index[j] = 10 * cur_regn + j;
  toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
          regn mtlCB);
 }
 if(cur mtl < MXMTR)</pre>
  XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[cur_mtl], TRUE, FALSE);
      end regn mtl1()
/*********************************
                   VOID METRNG OPTCB
************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                   Name: metrng_optCB
                       C void
visual.c
                   Type:
                Filename:
                 Parent: modelCB
*-----
*<Description>
   Selects the various Meteorological Range Options for BLIRB
*<Called routines>
   create rowcol
                   - creates a Rowcol Widget
   cancel\overline{C}B
                   - removes the Rowcol Widget
   create separator
                   - creates a Separator Widget
   create scale
                   - creates a Scale Widget
   metrngCB
                   - Gets some of the input parameters of the
                   MDL1 and MDL2 cards (IVIS and SN).
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void metrng_optCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
   Input:
                   - the ID of the widget for which the
                    callback is registered
                   - the data passed to the routine
     call_data
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
                    contains information on why the callback
                    occurred
   Output:
    None
*<History>
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          Developed the original source code.
************************************
```

```
void metrng_optCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *indx = (int *)c;
 Widget rowcol, label[6], scale;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i, k;
 static int hv, sd, inc, wid, val, swid;
 static int min = 0;
 static int max = 500;
 static int dec[2] = \{ 2, 1 \};
 k = *indx - 1;
 * --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*----
*/
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "Met_Range_Options", cancelCB);
/*-----
 * --- Create the Scale
 */
 hv = 0:
 sd = 2;
 create_separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
 wid = 560;
 inc = 1;
 swid = 538;
 if((mdl1 == 0) && (mdl2 == 0))
 { if (mdl1_ivis == 1)
     val = 500.0 * mdl2 sn;
   else if (mdl1 ivis == 2)
    val = 230.\overline{0} * mdl2 sn;
   else if(mdl1_ivis == 3)
     val = 100.\overline{0} * mdl2 sn;
   else if(mdl1_ivis == 4)
     val = 50.0 * mdl2 sn;
   else if (mdl1 ivis == 5)
     val = 20.0 * mdl2_sn;
   if(k == 0)
     val = 10 * val;
   val = min;
 if(val > max)
   val = max;
 scale = create scale(rowcol, scale label, &wid, &min, &max, &inc,
        &dec[k], &val, &swid, indx, metrngCB);
 for (i=0; i<6; i++)
  \{n=0;
   XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 90); n++;
   label[i] = XmCreateLabel(scale, numb[k][i], wargs, n);
```

```
XtManageChildren(label, 6);
      end metrng_optCB()
/**********************************
                    VOID METRNGCB
************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                    Name: metrngCB
                    Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: metrng optCB
*-----
*<Description>
  Gets the IVIS and SN input parameters for the MDL1 and MDL2 cards
*<Called routines>
   none
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void metrngCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
*
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                     callback is registered
                    - pointer to the data passed to the routine
      C
                    - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                     contains information on why the callback
                     occurred
   Output:
    None
*-----
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     Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*******************
*/
void metrngCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *indx = (int *)c;
 float sn, dum;
 int value, ivis;
 XmScaleCallbackStruct * call value =
                     (XmScaleCallbackStruct *) call data;
 value = call_value -> value;
 if(*indx == \overline{0})
                              /* Met Rng <= 5 km
                                                   */
  dum = 0.01 *(float)value;
                              /* Met Rng <= 50 km
                                                   */
  dum = 0.1 * (float)value;
 if(dum <= 2.0)
 \{ ivis = 5; 
  sn = dum / 2.0;
 else if (dum <= 5.0)
 \{ ivis = 4; 
  sn = dum / 5.0;
 else if (dum <= 10.0)
 \{ ivis = 3;
```

```
sn = dum / 10.0;
 else if (dum <= 23.0)
 \{ ivis = 2; 
   sn = dum / 23.0;
 else
 { ivis = 1;
   sn = dum / 50.0;
 if(mdl1 < 0)
                                   /* Default values
                                                              */
 \{ mdl1 = 0;
   mdl1_iaersl = 0.0;
   mdl1 \mod el = 6.0;
   mdl1_iseasn = 0.0;
   mdl1 ivulcn = 1.0;
 mdll ivis = ivis;
 if(mdl2 < 0)
                                   /* Default values
                                                              */
 \{ mdl2 = 0; \}
   mdl2 tbound = 288.2;
   mdl2\_ialb = -1.0;
   mdl2 ip = 0.0;
   cur_ialb = mdl2_ialb;
 mdl2_sn = sn;
 if(dum <= 5.0)
   metrng_indx = 1;
   metrng indx = 2;
                                                              */
                                    /* inputs changed
 new_file = TRUE;
    /* end metrngCB() */
VOID SUN OPTCB
********************
*<Begin>
                        Name: sun_optCB
*<Identification>
                     Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: create_modifymenu
*-----
*<Description>
* Selects the various Sun Input Options for BLIRB
*<Called routines>
    create_rowcol - creates a Rowcol Widget
cancelsCB - removes the Rowcol Widget
create_separator - creates a Separator Widget
create_radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
     create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget create_scale - creates a Scale Widget
                        - Set the input parameters of the SUN card
    suninCB
*<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void sun_optCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
     Input:
```

```
- the ID of the widget for which the
                             callback is registered
        C
                           - the data passed to the routine
        call_data
                          - a pointer to the callback structure which
                            contains information on why the callback
                            occurred
     Output:
        None
*<History>
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                          (505) 678-1570
                                            Elton P. Avara
               Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*********************************
*/
void sun_optCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 Widget radio[3], toggle[6], rowcol, label[2][10], scale[2];
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i, j, k;
 static int index[8], hv, sd, nc, wid, inc, dec, val[2], swid;
 static char cat_label[3][36] = {"Solar Flux and Sky Radiance at 5 Km",
                                 "Sky Radiance Input",
                                "Spectral Molecular Transmission" };
 static char tog_label[6][14] = { "Parameterized", "LOWTRAN",
                                 "No", "Yes",
"No", "Yes" };
 static char scale_label[2][26]={ "Solar Zenith Angle (deg)"
                                 "Solar Azimuth Angle (deg)" };
 static int min[2] = { 0, 0 };
static int max[2] = { 90, 360 };
 static char numb[2][10][4] = {
     ["0", "10", "20", "30", "40", "50", "60", "70", "80", "90"},
["0", "40", "80", "120", "160", "200", "240", "280", "320", "360"}
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 rowcol = create_rowcol(w, "Sun Options", cancelsCB);
* --- Create the radioboxes and toggles
*-----
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 nc = 1;
 k = 0;
 for (i=0; i<3; i++)
 { create_separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
   radio[i] = create_radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat_label[i]);
   for (j=0; j<2; k++, j++)
{ index[k] = 10*i + j;</pre>
     toggle[k] = create_togglebutton(radio[i], tog_label[k], &index[k],
                suninCB);
   if(sun == 0)
```

```
\{ if(i == 0) \}
      XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[(int) sun_ifsun], TRUE, FALSE);
    else if(i == 1)
      XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[2 + (int) sun_isky], TRUE, FALSE);
    else if (i == 2)
      XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[4 + (int) sun_iftrn], TRUE,FALSE);
 }
* --- Create the Scales
*_____
 for (i=0; i<2; k++, i++)
 { create_separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
   index[k] = 10*(i+3);
   wid = 780;
   inc = 1;
   dec = 0;
   swid = 758;
   if(sun == 0)
   \{ if(i == 0) \}
      val[i] = sun thsun;
    else if(i == 1\overline{)}
      val[i] = sun phsun;
   else
    val[i] = min[i];
   scale[i] = create scale(rowcol, scale_label[i], &wid, &min[i],
           \max[i], &inc, &dec, &val[\overline{i}], &swid, &index[k],
           suninCB);
   for (j=0; j<10; j++)
    XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 45); n++;
    label[i][j] = XmCreateLabel(scale[i], numb[i][j], wargs, n);
   XtManageChildren(label[i], 10);
        end sun optCB()
/************************
                      VOID SUNINCB
**********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                      Name: suninCB
                      Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: sun_optCB
*<Description>
    Sets the input parameters of the SUN card
*<Called routines>
    none
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void suninCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
```

```
Input:
                        - the ID of the widget for which the
       W
                         callback is registered
                        - pointer to the data passed to the routine
       С
                        - a pointer to the callback structure which
       call data
                        contains information on why the callback
                         occurred
    Output:
      None
*-----
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
*<End>
void suninCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int i, j, value;
 XmScaleCallbackStruct * call value =
                         (XmScaleCallbackStruct *) call_data;
 value = call_value -> value;
                                    /* RadioBox category
 i = (*n)/10;
 j = (*n) % 10;
                                   /* Toggle button pushed
 if(sun < 0)
 \{ sun = 0; 
   sun thsun = 0.0;
   sun phsun = 0.0;
   sun_ifsun = 1.0;
   sun_isky = 0.0;
   sun_iftrn = 0.0;
 if(i == 0)
   sun_ifsun = j;
 else if(i == 1)
   sun_isky = j;
 else if(i == 2)
   sun_iftrn = j;
 else \overline{i}f(i == 3)
 { sun_thsun = value;
   in_change = TRUE;
 else if (i == 4)
 { sun_phsun = value;
   in_change = TRUE;
 new_file = TRUE;
    /* end suninCB()
                       VOID FLAR OPTCB
**********************
*<Begin>
                      Name: flar_optCB
*<Identification>
                       Type: C void
```

```
Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: create flar1menu
*<Description>
   Selects the various Flare Input Options for BLIRB
*<Called routines>
                     - creates a Rowcol Widget
    create rowcol
                     - removes the Rowcol Widget
    cancelfCB
    create_separator - creates a Separator Widget create_radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
    create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
                     - creates a Scale Widget
    create scale
                     - Set the input parameters of the Flare card
    flarinCB
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void flar optCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
      w
                       callback is registered
                      - the data passed to the routine
      C
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                       contains information on why the callback
                       occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
                     (505) 678-1570
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                                  Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
*******************
*/
void flar optCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *indx = (int *)c;
 Widget radio, toggle[3], rowcol, label[2][10], scale[2];
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i, j, k, kk, ind;
 static int index[5], hv, sd, nc, wid, inc, dec, val[2], swid;
 static char cat_label[11] = "Flare Type";
 static char tog_label[3][18] = { "Isotropic", "10% Up & 90% Down",
                           "User Defined" };
 static int min[2] = \{0, 1500\};
static int max[2] = \{100000, 75\}
 static char numb[2][\dot{7}][7] = {
    {"0", "20000", "40000", "60000", "80000", "100000", " "}
{"1500", "2500", "3500", "4500", "5500", "6500", "7500"}
 ind = *indx;
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
                           ______
*/
 rowcol = create rowcol(menu, "Flare_Options", cancelfCB);
```

```
* --- Create the radioboxes and toggles
*/
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 nc = 1;
 kk = 0;
 create separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
 radio = create radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat label);
 for (j=0; j<3; kk++, j++)
 {index[kk] = 10 * ind + j;}
   toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[kk],
               flarinCB);
 if(flar_itflr[ind] >= 0.0 && flar_itflr[ind] < 3.0)</pre>
   XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[(int) flar_itflr[ind]], TRUE, FALSE);
* --- Create the Scales
*/
 for (i=0; i<2; kk++, i++)
 { create_separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
   index[kk] = 10 * ind + (i + 3);
   if(i == 0)
   \{ wid = 560; 
     swid = 538;
     k = 6;
   else
   \{ wid = 660; 
     swid = 638;
     k = 7;
   inc = 0;
   dec = 0;
   if(i == 0)
   { if(flar_qflar[ind] >= min[0] && flar qflar[ind] <= max[0])
       val[i] = flar qflar[ind];
     else
       val[i] = min[i];
   else if(i == 1)
   { if(flar_tflar[ind] >= min[1] && flar_tflar[ind] <= max[1])
   val[i] = flar_tflar[ind];</pre>
     else
       val[i] = min[i];
   scale[i] = create_scale(rowcol, scale_label[i], &wid, &min[i],
              &max[i], &inc, &dec, &val[i], &swid, &index[kk],
              flarinCB);
   for (j=0; j< k; j++)
   \{n=0;
    XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 90); n++;
     label[i][j] = XmCreateLabel(scale[i], numb[i][j], wargs, n);
```

```
XtManageChildren(label[i], k);
        end flar optCB()
                      */
/****************************
                    VOID FLARINCB
********************
*<Begin>
                    Name: flarinCB
*<Identification>
                 Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: flar_optCB
*<Description>
    Sets the input parameters of the Flare card
*<Called routines>
                     - sets up the scales for FLUP & FLDN values
    flar2
                    - creates the pull-down menus, rollover
    create menubar
                     menus, and menubar to control them
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void flarinCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                     - the ID of the widget for which the
                      callback is registered
                     - pointer to the data passed to the routine
      C
                     - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                      contains information on why the callback
                      occurred
    Output:
   None
*<History>
                    (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*****************
*/
void flarinCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int i, j, value;
 static Boolean pass = FALSE;
 static Boolean mask[3], go;
XmScaleCallbackStruct * call_value =
                      (XmScaleCallbackStruct *) call_data;
 value = call value -> value;
                               /* Flare number
 i = (*n) / 10;
                               /* Toggle button pushed
 j = (*n) % 10;
 if((i > flar) && !pass)
 { flar_idflr[i] = i+1;
   flar_itflr[i] = flar_xflar[i] = flar_yflar[i] = flar_zflar[i] =
   flar_qflar[i] = flar_tflar[i] = 0.0;
   pass = TRUE;
   \max[0] = \max[1] = \max[2] = FALSE;
```

```
}
 if(j < 3)
 { flar_itflr[i] = j; if(j == 2)
    flar2(i);
  mask[0] = TRUE;
 else if (j == 3)
 { flar qflar[i] = value;
  mask[1] = TRUE;
 else if(j == 4)
 { flar_tflar[i] = value;
  mask[2] = TRUE;
 cur_flar = i;
 go = mask[0] && mask[1] && mask[2];
 if(go)
 { flar++;
  pass = FALSE;
  mask[0] = mask[1] = mask[2] = FALSE;
  in_changef = TRUE;
  XtUnmanageChild (menu);
  menu = create menubar(form);
 new_file = TRUE;
       end flarinCB()
VOID FLAR2
*************************
*<Begin>
                 Name: flar2
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
*<Identification>
                  Parent: flarinCB
*<Description>
   Sets the scales for the FLUP and FLDN values
*<Called routines>
   create rowcol
                   - creates a Rowcol Widget
   cancelCB
                   - removes the Rowcol Widget
                   - creates a Separator Widget
   create_separator
   create scale
                   - creates a Scale Widget
   flar3CB
                    - gets the input parameters on the FLUP &
                     FLDN cards
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void flar2( int ind)
   Input:
     n
                    - the Flare number
   Output:
    None
*<History>
```

```
09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
              Developed the original source code.
 *<End>
*****************
*/
void flar2( int ind)
 Widget scale[8], label[6], rowcol;
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i, j;
 static int index[8], hv, sd, wid, min, max, inc, dec, val[8], swid;
 static char frac_label[8][39] = {
                        "Fraction of Energy in Up Direction 1",
                        "Fraction of Energy in Up Direction 2",
                        "Fraction of Energy in Up Direction 3",
                        "Fraction of Energy in Up Direction 4",
"Fraction of Energy in Down Direction 1",
"Fraction of Energy in Down Direction 2",
"Fraction of Energy in Down Direction 3",
                        "Fraction of Energy in Down Direction 4" };
 static char frac[6][4] = \{ "0.0", "0.2", "0.4", "0.6", "0.8", "1.0" \}
/*-----
 * --- Create a RowColumn Widget
*/
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "Flare_Energy_Fractions", cancelCB);
 * --- Create the Scales
*-----
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 for (i=0; i<8; i++)
  { create_separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
   index[i] = 10 * ind + i;
   wid = 560;
   min = 0;
   max = 1000;
   inc = 0;
   dec = 3;
   if(i < 4)
    { if(flar_frrfup[ind][i] >= 0.0 && flar_frrfup[ind][i] <= 1.0)
       val[i] = 1000.0*flar frrfup[ind][i];
       val[i] = min;
   else
    { if(flar_frrfdn[ind][i-4] >= 0.0 && flar_frrfdn[ind][i-4] <= 1.0)
       val[i] = 1000.0*flar_frrfdn[ind][i-4];
     else
       val[i] = min;
   swid = 538;
   scale[i] = create_scale(rowcol, frac_label[i], &wid, &min, &max,
              &inc, &dec, &val[i], &swid, &index[i], flar3CB);
   if(i == 0)
```

```
{ for (j=0; j<6; j++)
    \{ n = 0;
      XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 45); n++;
      label[j] = XmCreateLabel(scale[0], frac[j], wargs, n);
    XtManageChildren(label, 6);
   }
    /*
        end flar2()
/******************************
                    VOID FLAR3CB
 ************************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                    Name: flar3CB
                    Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: flar2
*<Description>
    Gets the input parameters on the FLUP and FLDN cards
 *<Called routines>
    none
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void flar3CB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
      w
                      callback is registered
                    - pointer to the data passed to the routine
      call data
                    - a pointer to the callback structure which
                     contains information on why the callback
                      occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                     (505) 678-1570
                                 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*****************************
*/
void flar3CB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int i, j, value;
 XmScaleCallbackStruct * call value =
                     (XmScaleCallbackStruct *) call data;
 value = call_value -> value;
 i = (*n) / 1\overline{0};
 j = (*n) % 10;
 if(j < 4)
  flar_frrfup[i][j] = 0.001 * (float)value;
  flar_frrfdn[i][j-4] = 0.001 * (float)value;
 new file = TRUE;
```

```
/* end flar3CB() */
/**************************
                    VOID SRCH OPTCB
**********************
*<Begin>
                    Name: srch_optCB
Type: C void
*<Identification>
                 Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: create_srchmenu
*<Description>
   Selects the various SearchLight Input Options for BLIRB
*<Called routines>
                    - creates a Rowcol Widget
    create rowcol
    cancelslCB
create_separator
                    - removes the Rowcol Widget
                    - creates a Separator Widget
    create_scale
                    - creates a Scale Widget
                   - Set the input parameters of the SRCH card
    srchin\overline{CB}
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void srch optCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
      W
                     callback is registered
                    - the data passed to the routine
      C
                    - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call data
                     contains information on why the callback
                     occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
                                Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                    (505) 678-1570
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*******************
*/
void srch optCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 Widget rowcol, label[5][10], scale[5];
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i, j, k, kk;
 static int index[5], hv, sd, wid, inc, dec, val[5], swid;
 static char scale label[5][31] = { "SearchLight Beam Zenith (deg)",
                           "SearchLight Beam Azimuth (deg)",
                           "SearchLight Intensity (watts)",
                           "SearchLight Temperature (K)",
                           "SearchLight Diameter (m)" };
 static int min[5] = \{0, 0, 0, 1500, 0\};
static int max[5] = \{90, 360, 100000, 7500, 2500\};
```

```
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
 rowcol = create_rowcol(menu, "SearchLight_Options", cancelslCB);
/*-----
* --- Create the Scales
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 kk = 0;
 for (i=0; i<5; kk++, i++)
 { create_separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
   index[kk] = i;
   if(i == 0)
   \{ wid = 420; 
     swid = 398;
     inc = 1;
     dec = 0;
     k = 4;
   else if (i == 1)
   \{ wid = 420; 
     swid = 398;
     inc = 1;
     dec = 0;
     k = 5;
   else if(i == 2)
   { wid = 560; }
     swid = 538;
     inc = 0;
     dec = 0;
     k = 6;
   else if (i == 3)
   \{ wid = 660; 
     swid = 638;
     inc = 0;
     dec = 0;
     k = 7;
   else
   { wid = 560; }
     swid = 538;
     inc = 0;
     dec = 2;
     k = 6;
   { if (srch thsrch >= min[0] && srch thsrch <= max[0])
      val[i] = srch_thsrch;
     else
      val[i] = min[i];
   else if (i == 1)
   { if (srch_azsrch >= min[1] && srch_azsrch <= max[1])
```

```
val[i] = srch azsrch;
    else
     val[i] = min[i];
  else if (i == 2)
  { if(srch_psrch >= min[2] && srch_psrch <= max[2])
      val[i] = srch psrch;
    else
     val[i] = min[i];
  else if(i == 3)
   { if(srch_tmsrch >= min[3] && srch_tmsrch <= max[3])
     val[i] = srch_tmsrch;
    else
     val[i] = min[i];
   { if(srch_sdiam >= min[4]/100 && srch_sdiam <= max[4]/100)
     val[i] = 100.0 * srch_sdiam;
    else
     val[i] = 100 * min[i];
  srchinCB);
  for (j=0; j< k; j++)
    XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 90); n++;
    label[i][j] = XmCreateLabel(scale[i], numb[i][j], wargs, n);
  XtManageChildren(label[i], k);
        end srch optCB()
/************************************
                     VOID SRCHINCB
************************
*<Begin>
                     Name: srchinCB
*<Identification>
                          C void
                     Type:
                  Filename:
                          visual.c
                    Parent: srch_optCB
*<Description>
    Sets the input parameters of the SRCH card
*<Called routines>
                     - creates the pull-down menus, rollover
    create_menubar
                      menus, and menubar to control them
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void srchinCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
      w
                       callback is registered
                      - pointer to the data passed to the routine
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
       call data
                       contains information on why the callback
                       occurred
```

```
Output:
       None
*<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                        (505) 678-1570
                                      Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
*<End>
**************************
*/
void srchinCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int j, value;
 static Boolean pass = FALSE;
 static Boolean mask[5], go;
 XmScaleCallbackStruct * call value =
                         (XmScaleCallbackStruct *) call data;
 value = call value -> value;
 j = *n;
                                    /* Scale selected
                                                            */
 if(!pass)
 { srch_thsrch = srch_azsrch = srch_psrch = srch_tmsrch = srch_sdiam
             = 0.0;
   pass = TRUE;
   mask[0] = mask[1] = mask[2] = mask[3] = mask[4] = FALSE;
 if(j == 0)
 { srch thsrch = value;
   mask[0] = TRUE;
 else if(j == 1)
 { srch_azsrch = value;
  mask[1] = TRUE;
 else if(j == 2)
 { srch_psrch = value;
  mask[2] = TRUE;
 else if(j == 3)
 { srch tmsrch = value;
  mask[3] = TRUE;
 else if(j == 4)
 { srch_sdiam = 0.01 * (float)value;
  mask[4] = TRUE;
go = mask[0] && mask[1] && mask[2] && mask[3] && mask[4];
 if(go)
 \{ if(srch < 0) \}
  { srch = 0; }
    in_changesl = TRUE;
    XtUnmanageChild (menu);
    menu = create menubar(form);
```

```
new_file = TRUE;
    /* end srchinCB() */
/****************************
                      VOID COMP OPTCB
*<Begin>
                      Name: comp_optCB
Type: C void
*<Identification>
                   Filename: visual.c
                    Parent: create modifymenu
*<Description>
    Selects the various Computation Options for BLIRB
*<Called routines>
                      creates a Rowcol Widgetremoves the Rowcol Widget
    create_rowcol
    cancelCB
    create_separator - creates a Separator Widget create_radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
                      - creates a Separator Widget
    create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget create scale - creates a Scale Widget
    create_scale
                     - Set the input parameters of the DOMD card
    compCB
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void comp_optCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
       w ..
                        callback is registered
                      - the data passed to the routine
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
       call_data
                       contains information on why the callback
                        occurred
    Output:
     None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
*<End>
******************
void comp_optCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 Widget radio[2], toggle[ISCT+3], rowcol, label[3][6], scale[3];
 Arg wargs[10];
 int n, i, j, k;
 static int nct[2] = { 1, ISCT };
 static int index[ISCT+6], hv, sd, nc, wid, inc, dec[3], val[3], swid;
 "Order of Spherical Harmonics" };
static char tog_label[2][4] = { "No", "Yes" };
static char togg_label[10];
static char scale label[2]
                            "Convergence Criterion",
                             "Number of Convergence Fail Points"};
 static int min[3] = \{0, 0, 0\};
static int max[3] = \{100, 1000, 50\};
 40", " 60", " 80", " 100" },
           { " 0", " 20",
```

```
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
                               rowcol = create rowcol(menu, "Computation Options", cancelCB);
* --- Create the radioboxes and toggles
*/
hv = 0;
sd = 2;
nc = 1;
k = 0;
 for (i=0; i<2; i++)
 { create separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
  radio[i] = create radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat label[i]);
  for (j=0; j<=nct[i]; k++, j++)
   \{ index[k] = 10*i + j; 
    if(i == 0)
    { toggle[k] = create togglebutton(radio[i], tog label[k],
                 &index[k], compCB);
    else
    { sprintf(togg label, "Order %d\n", j);
      toggle[k] = create togglebutton(radio[i], togg_label, &index[k],
                 compCB);
  }
  if(domd == 0)
  \{ if(i == 0) \}
      XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[(int) domd idelta], TRUE, FALSE);
    else if (i == 1)
      XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[2 + (int) domd isc], TRUE, FALSE);
}
* --- Create the Scales
for (i=0; i<3; k++, i++)
{ create separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
  index[k] = 10*(i+2);
  wid = 560;
  inc = 0;
  swid = 538;
  if(i == 1)
    dec[i] = 4;
  else
    dec[i] = 0;
  if(domd == 0)
  \{ if(i == 0) \}
```

```
val[i] = domd_iitl;
    else if(i == 1)
     val[i] = 10000.0*domd_epsi;
    else if(i == 2)
     val[i] = domd_npts;
  else
    val[i] = min[i];
  scale[i] = create_scale(rowcol, scale_label[i], &wid, &min[i],
          \max[i], &inc, &dec[i], &val[i], &swid, &index[k],
  for (j=0; j<6; j++)
  {n = 0;}
    XtSetArg (wargs[n], XmNwidth, 45); n++;
    label[i][j] = XmCreateLabel(scale[i], numb[i][j], wargs, n);
  XtManageChildren(label[i], 6);
}
       end comp optCB()
VOID COMPCB
************************
*<Begin>
                   Name: compCB
*<Identification>
                   Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: comp_optCB
*<Description>
    Sets the input parameters of the DOMD card
*<Called routines>
    none
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void compCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
    Input:
                    - the ID of the widget for which the
      w
                     callback is registered
                    - pointer to the data passed to the routine
                   - a pointer to the callback structure which
      call_data
                     contains information on why the callback
                     occurred
    Output:
      None
*<History>
                               Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                    (505) 678-1570
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*****************
*/
void compCB(Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 int i, j, value;
 XmScaleCallbackStruct * call_value =
```

```
(XmScaleCallbackStruct *) call data;
 value = call_value -> value;
 if(value == \overline{0})
   value++;
 i = (*n)/10;
                                    /* RadioBox category
 j = (*n) % 10;
                                    /* Toggle button pushed
 if(domd < 0)
 \{ domd = 0;
   domd_isc = 2.0;
domd_iitl = 10.0;
   domd = 0.002;
   domd idelta = 1.0;
   domd_npts = 5.0;
 if(i == 0)
   domd_idelta = j;
 else i\overline{f}(i == 1)
   domd_isc = j;
 else i\overline{f}(i == 2)
   domd iitl = value;
 else i\overline{f}(i == 3)
   domd_epsi = 0.0001 * (float)value;
 else i\overline{f}(\overline{i} == 4)
   domd_npts = value;
 new file = TRUE;
   /*
       end compCB()
VOID OUTPUT OPTCB
**********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                       Name: output optCB
                       Type: C void
                    Filename: visual.c
                     Parent: create modifymenu
*<Description>
    Selects the Output File Format Option for BLIRB
*<Called routines>
    create rowcol
                       - creates a Rowcol Widget
    cancelCB
                      - removes the Rowcol Widget
    create_separator - creates a Separator Widget create_radiobox - creates a Radiobox Widget
    create_togglebutton - creates a Togglebutton Widget
    outputCB
                       - Set the input parameter of the ASCI card
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void output_optCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
    Input:
      w
                       - the ID of the widget for which the
                        callback is registered
                       - the data passed to the routine
      call data
                       - a pointer to the callback structure which
```

occurred

contains information on why the callback

```
Output:
      None
*<History>
                   (505) 678-1570
                                Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
          Developed the original source code.
***********************
void output optCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call_data)
 Widget radio, toggle[4], rowcol;
 int j;
 static int index[4], hv, sd, nc;
static char cat_label[28] = "Radiant Flux Output Options";
 static char tog_label[4][33] = { "No Output File",
                         "Formatted Output File",
                         "Unformatted (binary) Output File",
                         "Both Formatted and Unformatted" };
         ______
* --- Create a RowColumn Widget
 rowcol = create_rowcol(w, "Output_Options", cancelCB);
* --- Create the radioboxes and toggles
 hv = 0;
 sd = 2;
 nc = 1;
 create_separator(rowcol, &hv, &sd);
 radio = create radiobox(rowcol, &nc, cat_label);
 for (j=0; j<4; j++)
{ index[j] = j;</pre>
  toggle[j] = create_togglebutton(radio, tog_label[j], &index[j],
           outputCB);
 if(asci == 0)
  XmToggleButtonSetState(toggle[(int) asci_irite], TRUE, FALSE);
       end output_optCB()
/*************************
                    VOID OUTPUTCB
**********************
*<Begin>
                    Name: outputCB
*<Identification>
                 Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: output_optCB
                 Filename:
*<Description>
   Sets the input parameter of the ASCI card
*<Called routines>
```

```
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void outputCB( Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
                      - the ID of the widget for which the
      w
                       callback is registered
                      - pointer to the data passed to the routine
       call data
                      - a pointer to the callback structure which
                       contains information on why the callback
                       occurred
    Output:
     None
*-----
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                      (505) 678-1570
                                   Elton P. Avara
            Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*******************
*/
void outputCB (Widget w, XtPointer c, XtPointer call data)
 int *n = (int *)c;
 asci = 0;
 asci irite = *n;
                                /* Toggle button pushed */
       end outputCB() */
/****************************
                     VOID GETDATA
********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                     Name: getdata
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: main, checkfiletypeCB, newfile
*<Description>
    Controls getting the information from the input or outfile file
    and processing it.
*<Called routines>
    blirb inout
                     - decides whether a BLIRB input or output
                      file was selected. If neither, an error
                      flag is returned.
    create_message
                    - draws a message in a dialog message box
                     - reads the BLIRB input cards and checks
    readcards
                     them along with getting the output data - sets the Albedo values
    set_albedo
                     - sets the Aerosol Material values
    set aerosol
                    - sets the RGB colors for the material types
    set mtrl color
                     - sets up the grid points for the X, Y, and
    set axis pts
                       Z axes.
                     - arranges the MTRL and REGN cards 1 to 1
    order mtrl
    order albd
                      - arranges the ALBD and AREA cards 1 to 1
                     - resets the viewing and plot parameters to
    reset
                       the original values
    obsc
                      - sets up rowcolumn widget with names of
                       materials.
                      - creates the pull-down menus, rollover
    create menubar
                       menus, and menubar to control them
```

```
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void getdata( void)
   Input:
     None
   Output:
09/\bar{1}2/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
     Developed the original source code.
*******************
void getdata(void)
 float visby, maxd;
 static char *error_mesg[] = {
          "Command Line Filename is neither Input nor Output.\n",
          "Please try another Filename.\n",
/*-----
* --- Determine whether the datafile is input/output/neither.
 if(!new_file && !def_file)
  blirb inout();
 if (badfile)
/*-----
* --- If file is neither input nor output, display an error message.
*-----
  create_message( menu, error_mesg, XmDIALOG ERROR);
 else
* --- If file is either input or output, read the BLIRB input cards.
 { if(!new_file && !def_file)
    readcards();
  if(!badfile)
 * --- If file contains no input errors, set the albedo values, aerosol
   values, material colors, and axis points.
*-----
   { if(!area_order && mdl2_ialb < 0)
                              /* Arranges the ALBD cards */
     order albd();
    if(!regn_order)
                              /* Arranges the MTRL cards */
     order_mtrl();
                                                  */
                              /* Set the Albedo values
    set_albedo();
                              /* Set Aerosol Mtrl values */
    set aerosol();
    if(!mtl color set)
                             /* Set the colors of Mtrls */
     set mtrl color();
    maxd = regn_rh[0][0];
```

```
if (maxd < regn_rh[1][0])
      maxd = regn_rh[1][0];
     if(maxd < regn rh[2][0])
      maxd = regn_rh[2][0];
     if (\max d > 5.0)
      org_magfactor = 5.0 / maxd;
      org magfactor = 1.0;
     set_axis_pts();
                                   /* Set the axes grid points */
     if(mdl1_ivis == 1)
      visby = 50.0;
     else if(mdl1_ivis == 2)
      visby = 23.0;
     else if(mdl1 ivis == 3)
      visby = 10.0;
     else if(mdl1_ivis == 4)
      visby = 5.0;
     else if(mdl1 ivis == 5)
      visby = 2.0;
    visby *= mdl2_sn;
     if(visby <= 5.0)
      metrng indx = 1;
     else
      metrng indx = 2;
    reset();
    obsc();
* --- For a new input or output file delete the current menubar and
    create a new one.
   XtUnmanageChild (menu);
   menu = create_menubar(form);
     end getdata */
/***********************************
                       VOID READCARDS
************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                       Name: readcards
                       Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                     Parent: getdata
*<Description>
    Reads the BLIRB input cards and checks them along with getting
    the output data.
*<Called routines>
    create message
                       - draws a message in a dialog message box
    checkinputs
                      - checks for the presence of required input
                        cards
    readoutput
                       - reads the output file information
```

```
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void readcards( void)
   Input:
     None
   Output:
    None
(505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
         Developed the original source code.
***********************
*/
void readcards (void)
 char cardlabel[5], card[RLEN], c[5];
 int i, j;
 float dum;
 FILE *fp;
 static char *error_msg[] = {
          "Excess cards ignored.\n",
          "" };
 static char *error_msgx[] = {
          "Card ignored.\n",
          "" };
 static char *error mesg[] = {
          "Selected Filename not found.\n",
          "Please try another Filename. \n",
          "" };
/*-----
* --- Open the requested input file or output file.
*-----
 if((fp = fopen(file_name, "r")) != NULL)
/*-----
* --- Initialize the Input Card Type Counters and the Grid Point
    Counters.
*-----
  ilcl = mdl1 = mdl2 = mdl3 = area = regn = mesx = mesy = mesz =
  albd = mtrl = clds = domd = sun = wavn = asci = recl = wavl = vis =
  flar = flen = flup = fldn = srch = sren = blirb = done = -1;
  num grid_pts[0] = num_grid_pts[1] = num_grid_pts[2] =
  num_grid_main_pts[0] = num_grid_main_pts[1] =
  num_grid_main_pts[2] = -1;
                           /* From VIEW.RJOB Subroutine*/
  do
     _____
/*----
* --- Read a BLIRB input card from the file.
  { fgets(card, RLEN, fp);
/*-----
```

```
* --- Get the first 5 characters (card identifier) from the card.
     sscanf(card, "%s", cardlabel);
/*-----
* --- Process the rest of the card depending upon the identifier.
     if(strncmp(cardlabel, "WAVL", 4) == 0)
                                         /* WAVL card
     \{ wavl = 0;
       sscanf(card, "%s%10e", c, &wavl wavl);
     else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "VIS", 3) == 0)
                                         /* VIS card
     { vis = 0;}
                                                                     */
       sscanf(card, "%s%10e", c, &vis vis);
     else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "BLIRB", 5) == 0)
     { blirb = 0;
                                        /* BLIRB card
       sscanf(card, "%s", c);
     else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MDL1", 4) == 0)
                                         /* MDL1 card
                                                                     */
     \{ mdl1 = 0;
       sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &mdl1 iaersl,
            &mdl1 model, &mdl1 ivis, &mdl1 iseasn, &mdl1 ivulcn);
     else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MDL2", 4) == 0)
                                        /* MDL2 card
     \{ mdl2 = 0;
       sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &mdl2_sn, &mdl2_tbound,
            &mdl2 ialb, &mdl2 ip);
       if(!blirb_in && (int)mdl1_model != 7)
        fgets(card, RLEN, fp);
       cur_ialb = mdl2_ialb;
     else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MDL3", 4) == 0)
     \{ md13 = 0; 
                                        /* MDL3 card
                                                                     */
       sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &mdl3 t[0],
            &mdl3_t[1], &mdl3_t[2], &mdl3_t[3], &mdl3_t[4],
            &mdl3_t[5]);
       if(!blirb \overline{in})
         fgets(card, RLEN, fp);
     else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "AREA", 4) == 0)
                                        /* AREA card
     { area++;
                                                                     */
       if(area < IAM)
         sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &area_alx[area],
              &area_ahx[area], &area_aly[area], &area_ahy[area],
              &area_iamtl[area]);
       else
       { printf(" Too many AREA cards.\n");
         sprintf(error_msg[0], "Too many AREA cards.\n");
         create_message( menu, error_msg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
     }
     else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "REGN", 4) == 0)
```

```
*/
                                        /* REGN card
{ regn++;
  if(regn < IRM)
  { sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c,
         &regn_rlx[regn], &regn_rhx[regn], &regn_rly[regn],
&regn_rhy[regn], &regn_rlz[regn], &regn_rhz[regn],
    &regn_izmtl[regn]);
regn_rl[0][regn] = regn_rlx[regn];
    regn_rh[0][regn] = regn_rhx[regn];
    regn_rl[1][regn] = regn_rly[regn];
    regn_rh[1] [regn] = regn_rhy[regn];
    regn_rl[2][regn] = regn_rlz[regn];
    regn_rh[2][regn] = regn_rhz[regn];
  else
  { printf(" Too many REGN cards.\n");
    printf(" IRM curently set to %d.\n", IRM);
    sprintf(error_msg[0], "Too many REGN cards.\n");
create_message( menu, error_msg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MESX",4) == 0)
                                                                       */
                                        /* MESX card
{ mesx++;
  if(mesx < ISM)
  { sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e", c, &mesx_mhx[mesx],
          &mesx_xms[mesx]);
    mes mh[0] [mesx] = mesx_mhx[mesx];
    mes_ms[0][mesx] = mesx_xms[mesx];
    mes[0] = mesx;
  else
  { printf(" Too many MESX cards.\n");
    sprintf(error_msg[0], "Too many MESX cards.\n");
    create_message( menu, error_msg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MESY", 4) == 0)
                                                                       */
                                        /* MESY card
{ mesy++;
  if (mesy < ISM)
  { sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e", c, &mesy_mhy[mesy],
          &mesy_yms[mesy]);
    mes_mh[1] [mesy] = mesy_mhy[mesy];
    mes_ms[1] [mesy] = mesy_yms[mesy];
    mes[1] = mesy;
  else
  { printf(" Too many MESY cards.\n");
    sprintf(error_msg[0],"Too many MESY cards.\n");
    create_message( menu, error_msg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MESZ",4) == 0)
                                                                        */
                                        /* MESZ card
 mesz++;
  if(mesz < ISM)
  { sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e", c, &mesz_mhz[mesz],
          &mesz zms[mesz]);
    mes_mh[2] [mesz] = mesz_mhz[mesz];
    mes ms[2] [mesz] = mesz zms[mesz];
    mes[2] = mesz;
```

```
else
   { printf(" Too many MESZ cards.\n");
    sprintf(error msg[0], "Too many MESZ cards.\n");
     create message( menu, error_msg, XmDIALOG ERROR);
}
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "ALBD", 4) == 0)
{ albd++;
                                       /* ALBD card
                                                                     */
  if(albd < IDM)
  { if(blirb in)
       sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e", c, &albd_lalb[albd],
            &albd falb[albd]);
    else
       sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e", c, &albd_lalb[albd],
            &albd falb[albd], &dum);
  else
  { printf(" Too many ALBD cards.\n");
    sprintf(error_msg[0], "Too many ALBD cards.\n");
    create_message( menu, error_msg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "MTRL", 4) == 0)
{ mtrl++;
                                       /* MTRL card
                                                                     */
  if (mtrl < ITM)
  { sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c,
          &mtrl_lmtl[mtrl][0], &mtrl_wmtl[mtrl][0],
          &mtrl_lmtl[mtrl][1], &mtrl_wmtl[mtrl][1],
          &mtrl_lmtl[mtrl][2], &mtrl wmtl[mtrl][2]);
    for(i=0; i<MXMTR; i++)</pre>
    { if (mtrl_lmtl[mtrl][i] > 100)
    mtrl_lmtl[mtrl][i] -= 60;
      mtrl lmtl[mtrl][i] += 3;
    }
  { printf(" Too many MTRL cards.\n");
    sprintf(error msg[0], "Too many MTRL cards.\n");
    create_message( menu, error_msg, XmDIALOG ERROR);
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "CLDS", 4) == 0)
                                      /* CLDS card
\{ clds = 0; 
                                                                     */
  sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e", c, &clds_icld, &clds_ibnd,
       &clds wind);
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "DOMD", 4) == 0)
\{ domd = 0;
  sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &domd isc, &domd iitl,
       &domd_epsi, &domd_idelta, &domd npts);
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "SUN", 3) == 0)
                                      /* SUN card
\{ sun = 0; 
                                                                     */
  sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &sun_thsun,
       &sun phsun, &sun ifsun, &sun isky, &sun iftrn);
```

```
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "FLAR", 4) == 0)
                                                                     */
                                       /* FLAR card
{ flar++;
  if(flar < NEST)</pre>
    sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &flar_idflr[flar]
         &flar itflr[flar], &flar_xflar[flar], &flar_yflar[flar],
          &flar zflar[flar]);
  else
  { printf(" Too many FLAR cards.\n");
    sprintf(error_msg[0], "Too many FLAR cards.\n");
    create message ( menu, error msg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "FLEN", 4) == 0)
                                                                     */
                                       /* FLEN card
{ flen++;
  if(flen < NEST)</pre>
    sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e", c, &flen_idflr[flen],
         &flen_qflar[flen], &flen_tflar[flen]);
  { printf(" Too many FLEN cards.\n");
    sprintf(error msg[0], "Too many FLEN cards.\n");
    create_message( menu, error_msg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
}
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "FLUP", 4) == 0)
                                      /* FLUP card
                                                                     */
{ flup++;
  if(flup < NEST)</pre>
    sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &flup_idflr[flup],
         &flup_frrfup[flup][0], &flup_frrfup[flup][1],
         &flup frrfup[flup][2], &flup_frrfup[flup][3]);
  { printf(" Too many FLUP cards.\n");
    sprintf(error_msg[0], "Too many FLUP cards.\n");
    create_message( menu, error_msg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
}
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "FLDN", 4) == 0)
                                       /* FLDN card
{ fldn++;
  if(fldn < NEST)</pre>
    sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &fldn_idflr[fldn],
         &fldn_frrfdn[fldn][0], &fldn_frrfdn[fldn][1],
&fldn_frrfdn[fldn][2], &fldn_frrfdn[fldn][3]);
  else
  { printf(" Too many FLDN cards.\n");
    sprintf(error msg[0], "Too many FLDN cards. \n");
    create message ( menu, error msg, XmDIALOG ERROR);
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "SRCH", 4) == 0)
                                       /* SRCH card
                                                                     */
\{ srch = 0; 
  sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e%10e%10e", c, &srch_xsrch,
       &srch_ysrch, &srch_zsrch, &srch_thsrch, &srch_azsrch);
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "SREN", 4) == 0)
                                       /* SREN card
  sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e", c, &sren_psrch, &sren_tmsrch,
       &sren sdiam);
```

```
else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "WAVN", 4) == 0)
     \{ wavn = 0;
                                      /* WAVN card
       sscanf(card, "%s%10e%10e%10e", c, &wavn_v1, &wavn_v2, &wavn_dv);
       wavn_dv = (wavn_v2 - wavn_v1) / wavn_dv;
       if(wavn v1 >= 8000.0 \&\& wavn v2 <= 28000)
         wavn indx = 0;
       else i\bar{f} (wavn v1 >= 3000.0 && wavn v2 <= 13000)
         wavn indx = 1;
       else i\bar{f} (wavn v1 >= 1200.0 && wavn v2 <= 5200)
         wavn_indx = 2;
       else if(wavn v1 >= 500.0 \&\& wavn v2 <= 1500)
         wavn_indx = 3;
       else if(wavn_v1 >= 600.0 && wavn_v2 <= 3600)
         wavn indx = 4;
       else
         wavn indx = -1;
     else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "ASCI", 4) == 0)
                                     /* ASCI card
                                                               */
       sscanf(card, "%s%10e", c, &asci irite);
     else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "RECL", 4) == 0)
                                      /* RECL card
                                                               */
     { recl = 0;
       sscanf(card, "%s%10e", c, &recl irpt);
     else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "DONE", 4) == 0)
       done = 0;
                                      /* DONE card
     else if(strncmp(cardlabel, "ILCL", 4) == 0)
                                      /* ILCL card
       ilcl = 0;
     { printf(" Card %s not identified.\n", cardlabel); /* Unknown
       sprintf(error msgx[0], "Card %s not identified.\n", cardlabel);
       create message ( menu, error msgx, XmDIALOG ERROR);
   } while (recl != 0 && done != 0);
/*-----
 * --- When finished reading the input cards, check for the presence of
    the required input cards.
*-----
   checkinputs();
* --- If the datafile is an output file, read the remaining output file
   data records.
   if(!blirb in && (flar < 0) && (srch < 0))
     readoutput(fp);
/*-----
* --- When finished reading all the data, close the file.
*/
```

```
fclose(fp);
* --- If this was the first datafile, turn on the Sun display option
   and indicate the requested datafile was found.
  if(!file_found)
   sun plot = TRUE;
  file found = TRUE;
* --- If the requested datafile was not found, display an error
   message and indicate the requested datafile was not found.
*/
 else
 { badfile = TRUE;
  create_message( menu, error_mesg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
}
    /* end readcards() */
/****************************
                VOID READOUTPUT
*************************
*<Begin>
                Name: readoutput
Type: C void
*<Identification>
              Filename: visual.c
               Parent: readcards
*<Description>
  Reads the output file information.
*<Called routines>
  None
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void readoutput( FILE *fp)
   Input:
     *fp
                - the datafile pointer
   Output:
    None
*-----
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                (505) 678-1570
                          Elton P. Avara
         Developed the original source code.
*<End>
**************************
*/
void readoutput(FILE *fp)
 static float minval = 1.0e-10;
 float dv_dum;
 int i, j, k, m, n;
 float out m[MAXXYZ+1], vdum, dum;
/*-----
```

```
* --- Determine the number and values of the wavenumbers.
*/
dv dum = (wavn_v2 - wavn_v1) / wavn_dv;
for (out_nwave=0, vdum=wavn v1; vdum<wavn v2; vdum+=dv dum,
      out nwave++)
  out waveno[out nwave] = vdum;
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine RJOB, get the X, Y, and
    Z BLIRB main region grid points and calculate the flux grid
    points from them.
 fscanf(fp, "%d%d%d", &out_imx[0], &out_imx[1], &out_imx[2]);
 if(out_imx[0] > MAXMX)
 { printf(" The X dimension of the flux variable, [out_flux], is $d\n",
           (XMXAM);
              while the current datafile requires %d\n", out_imx[0]);
   printf("
  printf(" Please increase the value of [MAXMX] in [visual0.h] and");
   printf(" recompile this program.\n\n");
  printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
   exit(0);
 if(out_imx[1] > MAXMY)
 { printf(" The Y dimension of the flux variable, [out_flux], is %d\n",
            MAXMY);
              while the current datafile requires %d\n", out_imx[1]);
   printf("
   printf(" Please increase the value of [MAXMY] in [visual0.h] and");
   printf(" recompile this program.\n\n");
   printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
   exit(0);
 if(out imx[2] > MAXMZ)
 { printf(" The Z dimension of the flux variable, [out_flux], is dn,
           MAXMZ);
              while the current datafile requires %d\n", out_imx[2]);
   printf(" Please increase the value of [MAXMZ] in [visual0.h] and");
   printf(" recompile this program.\n\n");
   printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
   exit(0);
 for (i=0; i<3; i++)
 { if(out_imx[i] > 0)
   { for (j = 0; j<=out_imx[i]; j++)
  fscanf(fp, "%12e", &out_m[j]);
  for (j = 0; j<out_imx[i]; j++)</pre>
                                         /* Read X,Y,Z grid points */
       out m0[i][j] = \overline{0.5} * (out m[j] + out_m[j+1]);
 }
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine RJOB, get the surface
   albedo indices at each (X,Y) grid point (ISURF).
   ______
* - -
*/
 if(out_imx[0] > 0 && out_imx[1] > 0)
   for \overline{(i = 0; i < out imx[1]; i++)}
```

```
for (j = 0; j < out_imx[0]; j++)
     fscanf(fp, "%12e", &dum);
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine RJOB, get the region
    material indices at each (X,Y,Z) grid point (IVOLM).
*-----
 if(out_imx[0] > 0 && out_imx[1] > 0 && out_imx[2] > 0)
  for \overline{(i = 0; i < out_imx[\overline{2}]; i++)}
    for (j = 0; j < out imx[1]; j++)
     for (k = 0; k < out imx[0]; k++)
       fscanf(fp, "%12e", &dum);
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine RFLX, get the LOWTRAN
  molecular transmission (TRLW).
*_____
*/
 for (m=0; m<out_nwave; m++)</pre>
 { for (j=0; j<=\overline{N}A; j++)
    fscanf(fp, "%12e", &dum);
/*-----
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the surface
  albedos (SALB).
*/
  for (j=0; j<=albd; j++)
  fscanf(fp, "%12e", &dum);</pre>
/*-----
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the
* extinction coefficients (REXT).
  for (j=0; j<ITN1; j++)
  fscanf(fp, "%12e", &dum);</pre>
/*----
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the
   scattering coefficients (RSCT).
*-----
  for (j=0; j<ITN1; j++)
    fscanf(fp, "%12e", &dum);
/*-----
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the
    "unknown" coefficients (FDLT).
*-----
  for (j=0; j<ITN1; j++)
    fscanf(fp, "%12e", &dum);
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the phase
   function angles (AGL).
    _____
  for (j=0; j<ITN1; j++)
    for (i=0; i<4; i++)
```

```
fscanf(fp, "%12e", &dum);
       _____
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the phase
   functions for different materials (PHF).
   for (j=0; j<ITN1; j++)
     for (i=0; i<4; i++)
       fscanf(fp, "%12e", &dum);
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine CLOUDR, get the
    Legendre coefficients (RLEG).
*/
   for (j=0; j<ITN1; j++)
     for (i=0; i<=(int)domd isc; i++)
       fscanf(fp, "%12e", &dum);
/*______
* --- Initialize the "zero flux" flags, minimum and maximum values
     of both the flux values and the log flux values.
   for (j=0; j<10; j++)
   { flux zero[j][m] = FALSE;
     mini_flux[j][m] = 1.0e+20;
     maxi flux[j][m] = 0.0;
     mini1 flux[j][m] = 1.0e+20;
     \max_{j} [lux[j]] [m] = -1.0e20;
* --- Referencing the VIEW program subroutine RFLX, get the direct
     solar flux, reflected solar flux, and 8 diffuse flux values at
      each (X,Y,Z) flux grid point. Then, determine the minimums and
     maximums of the flux values.
   for (n=0; n<10; n++)
     for (i=0; i<out imx[2]; i++)
       for (j=0; j<out_imx[1]; j++)
        for (k=0; k<out imx[0]; k++)
         { fscanf(fp, "%12e", &out flux[n][m][k][j][i]);
          if((out_flux[n][m][k][j][i] > -minval) &&
             (out flux[n][m][k][j][i] <= 0.0))
            flux \overline{zero[n][m]} = TRUE;
          if (out flux[n][m][k][j][i] > 0.0)
          \{ if(out_flux[n][m][k][j][i] < minval) \}
              out flux[n][m][k][j][i] = minval;
          élse if(out flux[n][m][k][j][i] < 0.0)
            out flux[n][m][k][j][i] = minval;
          if(out_flux[n][m][k][j][i] < mini_flux[n][m])</pre>
            mini_flux[n][m] = out_flux[n][m][k][j][i];
          if (out_flux[n][m][k][j][i] > maxi_flux[n][m])
            \max_{i} flux[n][m] = out flux[n][m][k][j][i];
```

```
______
  --- Convert the flux values to log flux provided there are no zero
    or negative values of flux. Then, determine the minimums and
    maximums of the log flux values.
*-----
  for (n=0; n<10; n++)
   { if(!flux_zero[n][m])
     for (j=0; j<out_imx[0]; j++)
  for (i=0; i<out_imx[1]; i++)</pre>
        for (k=0; k<out_imx[2]; k++)
         { out flux[n][m][j][i][k] =
                  (float) log10((double) out_flux[n][m][j][i][k]);
          if(out_flux[n][m][j][i][k] < mini1_flux[n][m])
           mini\overline{1}_{flux}[n][m] = out_{flux}[n][m][j][i][k];
          if (out flux[n][m][j][i][k] > maxi1_flux[n][m])
           \max_{i=1}^{n} flux[n][m] = out_flux[n][m][j][i][k];
     /* end readoutput() */
/****************************
                    VOID CHECKINPUTS
***********************
*<Begin>
                 Name: checkinputs
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: readcards
*<Identification>
*<Description>
    Checks for the presence of required input cards.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
      void checkinputs( void)
    Input:
     None
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara Developed the original source code.
*******************
*/
void checkinputs (void)
 int i, j, k;
 Boolean flag;
 if(mdl1 < 0)
 { printf(" MDL1 input card was not found.\n");
  printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
  exit(0);
```

```
if(mdl2 < 0)
{ printf(" MDL2 input card was not found.\n");
  printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
  exit(0);
if((int) mdl1 model == 7 \&\& mdl3 < 0)
{ printf(" MDL3 input card was not found.\n");
  printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
  exit(0);
if(area < 0)
{ printf(" AREA input cards were not found.\n");
 printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
  exit(0);
if(regn < 0)
{ printf(" REGN input cards were not found.\n");
 printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
  exit(0);
if(mes[0] < 0)
{ printf(" MESX input cards were not found.\n");
 printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
  exit(0);
if(mes[1] < 0)
{ printf(" MESY input cards were not found.\n");
 printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
 exit(0);
if(mes[2] < 0)
{ printf(" MESZ input cards were not found.\n");
 printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
  exit(0);
if(albd < 0 && mdl2 ialb == -1.0)
{ printf(" ALBD input cards were not found.\n");
 printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
 exit(0);
if(mtrl < 0 && clds_icld == 2.0)
{ printf(" MTRL input cards were not found.\n");
 printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
 exit(0);
}
if(clds < 0)
{ printf(" CLDS input card was not found.\n");
 printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
 exit(0);
}
if(sun < 0)
{ printf(" SUN input card was not found.\n");
```

```
printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
  exit(0);
if(flar >= 0)
{ if(flen != flar)
  { printf(" FLAR and FLEN input cards did not match.\n");
    printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
    exit(0);
  else
  { for (i = 0; i <= flar; i++)
    { flag = FALSE;
      for (j = 0; j \le flen; j++)
        if(flar_idflr[i] == flen_idflr[j])
        { flar_qflar[i] = flen_qflar[j];
          flar tflar[i] = flen_tflar[j];
          flag = TRUE;
      if (!flag)
      { printf(" No FLEN IDFLR matches the FLAR IDFLR (%d).\n",
                 flar idflr[i]);
        printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    for (i = 0; i <= flar; i++)
      if(flar itflr[i] == 2)
      \{ if(flup < 0) \}
        { printf(" FLAR ITFLR = 2 and no FLUP cards are present.\n");
          printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
          exit(0);
        else
        { flag = FALSE;
          for (j = 0; j \le flup; j++)
             if(flar_idflr[i] == flup_idflr[j])
             { for (\overline{k} = 0; k < 4; k++)
                 flar frrfup[i][k] = flup_frrfup[j][k];
               flag = TRUE;
          if(!flag)
          { printf(" No FLUP IDFLR matches the FLAR IDFLR (%d).\n",
                     (int)flar_idflr[i]);
             printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
            exit(0);
        if(fldn < 0)
        { printf(" FLAR ITFLR = 2 and no FLDN cards are present.\n");
          printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
          exit(0);
        else
        { flag = FALSE;
          for (j = 0; j <= fldn; j++)
             if(flar idflr[i] == fldn idflr[j])
             { for (\overline{k} = 0; k < 4; k++)
                 flar_frrfdn[i][k] = fldn_frrfdn[j][k];
               flag = TRUE;
```

```
if(!flag)
         { printf(" No FLDN IDFLR matches the FLAR IDFLR (%d).\n",
                (int)flar_idflr[i]);
          printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
          exit(0);
    }
  }
 if(srch == 0)
 { if(sren != 0)
   { printf(" SRCH card found and SREN card not found.\n");
    printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
    exit(0);
  else
   { srch psrch = sren psrch;
    srch tmsrch = sren tmsrch;
    srch sdiam = sren sdiam;
 if(wavn < 0)
 { printf(" WAVN input card was not found.\n");
  printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
  exit(0);
    /* end checkinputs() */
/**********************************
                    VOID SET ALBEDO
         ***********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                    Name: set_albedo
                    Type:
                        C void
                 Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: getdata, area_delCB, cancelaCB,
                         cancelbCB, cancelbbCB
*<Description>
   Sets the albedo values in the appropriate array.
*<Called routines>
                - draws a message in a dialog message box
   create_message
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
      void set_albedo( void)
    Input:
     None
   Output:
     None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                    (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*************************
```

```
void set_albedo(void)
 static char *msg[] = {
              "" };
 int i,j;
 for (j=0; j <= area; j++)
  { if(area_iamtl[j] >= 0)
    \{ \text{ switch } ((\text{int}) \text{ mdl2 ialb}) \}
      { case -1 :
 * --- Get the wave independent user-defined albedo values.
 *-----
         spect albedo = FALSE;
         if(area_iamtl[j] == 0.0)
           area_iamt[j] = background_albedo;
         else
          { if(albd >= 0)
            { for (i=0; i <= albd; i++)
               if(area_iamtl[j] == albd_lalb[i])
               { area_iamt[j] = albd_falb[i];
                 if(area_iamt[j] > 1.0)
                 printf(" Defaulting to Background Albedo.\n\n");
                   sprintf(msg[0],"IAMTL(%d) = %f\n",j+1,area_iamt[j]);
                   sprintf(msg[1], "IAMTL out of range (0.0 - \overline{1.0}).\n");
                   sprintf (msg[2],
                           "Defaulting to Background Albedo.\n");
                   create_message( menu, msg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
                   area_iamt[j] = background_albedo;
               }
            else
            { printf(" IALB on the MDL2 card = -1.0\n");
             printf(" But, no ALBD cards were found.\n");
             printf(" Defaulting to Background Albedo. \n\n");
              sprintf(msg[0],"IALB on the MDL2 card = -1.0\n");
              sprintf(msg[1], "But, no ALBD cards were found. \n");
              sprintf(msg[2], "Defaulting to Background Albedo.\n");
              create_message( menu, msg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
              area_iamt[j] = background_albedo;
          break;
 * --- Get the wave independent tabulated broadband albedo values.
 *--
 */
          spect albedo = FALSE;
```

```
if(area_iamtl[j] >= 0.0 && area_iamtl[j] <= 55.0)</pre>
           area_īamt[j] = broad_albedo[(īnt) area_iamtl[j]];
         else
         { printf(" IAMTL(%d) is out of range (0.0 - 55.0)\n", j+1);
           printf(" Defaulting to Background Albedo.\n\n");
           sprintf(msg[0],"IAMTL(%d)) is out of range (0.0 - 55.0) n",
                   j+1);
           sprintf(msg[1], "Defaulting to Background Albedo.\n");
           sprintf(msg[2],"");
           create_message( menu, msg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
           area_iamt[j] = background_albedo;
         break;
       case 1 :
* --- Get the spectral albedo values corresponding to 8.0 micrometers.
*----
*/
         if (area iamtl[j] >= 0.0 && area iamtl[j] <= 6.0)
           area_iamt[j] = spectral_albedo[7][(int)area_iamtl[j]];
         else
         { printf(" IAMTL(%d) is out of range (0.0 - 6.0)\n", j+1);
           printf(" Defaulting to Background Albedo.\n\n");
           sprintf(msg[0],"IAMTL(%d) is out of range (0.0 - 6.0) n",
                   j+1);
           sprintf(msg[1], "Defaulting to Background Albedo.\n");
           sprintf(msg[2],"");
           create_message( menu, msg, XmDIALOG ERROR);
           area_iamt[j] = background albedo;
         break;
       default :
         printf(" The value of IALB on card MDL2 = f\n", mdl2 ialb);
        printf(" Program Aborting!\n");
         exit(0);
              * --- Check the albedo values to make sure they are between 0 and 1.
     If not, default to the background albedo value.
  if(area_iamt[j] < 0.0 || area_iamt[j] > 1.0)
   { print\overline{f}(" IAMTL(%d) = %f which is out of range ( >= 0.0) \n",
           j+1, area_iamt[j]);
    printf(" Defaulting to Background Albedo.\n\n");
    sprintf(msg[0],"IAMTL(%d) = %f and is out of range ( >= 0.0).\n",
            j+1, area_iamt[j]);
    sprintf(msg[1], "Defaulting to Background Albedo.\n");
    sprintf(msg[2],"");
    create_message( menu, msg, XmDIALOG ERROR);
    area_iamt[j] = background albedo;
}
    /* end set_albedo() */
```

```
/**************************
                   VOID SET AEROSOL
************************
*<Begin>
                   Name: set_aerosol
*<Identification>
                Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: getdata, regn_delCB, cancelmCB
*<Description>
   Sets the aerosol material values in the appropriate array.
*<Called routines>
   create message - draws a message in a dialog message box
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void set_aerosol( void)
    Input:
      None
    Output:
     None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
************************
*/
void set aerosol(void)
 static char *msg[] = {
          "Defaulting to Background Aerosol.\n",
          "" };
 int i, j;
 for (j=0; j <= regn; j++)
{ if(regn_izmtl[j] < 0.0 || regn_izmtl[j] > mtrl+1)
/*-----
* --- For each BLIRB aerosol region, check the material index to make
    sure it is within range. If not, set the material to the
    background aerosol material.
   { printf(" IZMTL(%d) = %f which is out of range.n", j+1,
          regn_izmtl[j]);
    printf(" Defaulting to Background Aerosol.\n\n");
    sprintf(msg[0],"IZMTL(%d) = %f which is out of range.\n", j+1,
          regn izmtl[j]);
    create_message( menu, msg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
    regn_izmt[j] = background aerosol;
* --- If the index is within range, get the aerosol material type.
 *_____
   else if(reqn izmtl[j] != 0.0)
    regn izmt[j] = mtrl_lmtl[(int)regn_izmtl[j] - 1][0];
    regn_izmt[j] = 3;
```

```
/* end set aerosol() */
                 VOID SET MTRL COLOR
******************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                 Name: set mtrl color
                 Type: C void
               Filename: visual.c
                Parent: getdata
*<Description>
  Sets the RGB colors for the aerosol material types.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void set mtrl color( void)
   Input:
     None
   Output:
     None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                 (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
         Developed the original source code.
*<End>
**************************
void set_mtrl_color(void)
 int i, j;
* --- Initialize colors to black.
*/
 for (i=0; i<100; i++)
  for (j=0; j<3; j++)
   mtrl_color[i][j] = 0;
/*-----
* --- OTHER Data Base colors:
                 for (j=0; j<2; j++)
  mtrl_color[0][j] = 42;
                         /* Dirt: Brown
                                           */
 mtrl_color[1][0] = 120;
for (j=1; j<3; j++)
  mtrl_color[1][j] = 255;</pre>
                         /* Deimendjian: Cyan
 mtrl_color[2][0] = 160;
                         /* LOWTRAN Cumulus: Cyan
 for (j=1; j<3; j++)
  mtrl_color[2][j] = 255;
* --- LOWTRAN Data Base colors:
```

```
*-----
*/
                                       /* Aerosols: Shades of Blue */
 for (i=4; i<25; i++)
 { mtrl_color[i][1] = 80;
   mtrl_color[i][2] = 111 + 6*i;
                                        /* Aged Volcanic: Gold
                                                                     */
 mtrl_color[25][0] = 128;
 mtrl_color[25][1] = 128;
                                        /* Fresh Volcanic: Yellow
 mtrl_color[26][0] = 188;
 mtrl color[26][1] = 188;
                                        /* Radiative Fog: White
                                                                     */
 mtrl color[27][0] = 255;
 mtrl_color[27][1] = 255;
 mtrl color[27][2] = 180;
                                        /* Advective Fog: Beige
 mtrl_color[28][0] = 255;
 mtrl_color[28][1] = 255;
 mtrl_color[28][2] = 150;
                                        /* Meteoric Dust: Gray
 mtrl_color[29][0] = 128;
 mtrl color[29][1] = 128;
 mtrl color[29][2] = 128;
                                         /* Clouds: Shades of Cyan
 for (i=30; i<37; i++)
  for (j=1; j<3; j++)
  mtrl_color[i][j] = 255;</pre>
                                                                      */
 mtrl_color[30][0] = 160;
mtrl_color[31][0] = 120;
mtrl_color[32][0] = 80;
                                            /* Cumulus
                                               /* Altostratus
                                               /* Stratus
                                               /* Stratus/Strato
 mtrl\_color[33][0] = 40;
                                               /* Nimbostratus
 mtrl\_color[34][0] = 0;
                                                /* Cirrus
 mtrl_color[35][0] = 180;
                                               /* Subvisual Cirrus
 mtrl_color[36][0] = 200;
                                        /* Desert: Shades of Brown */
 for (i=37; i<41; i++)
  for (j=0; j<2; j++)
    mtrl_color[i][j] = (452-10*i);</pre>
/*-----
* --- EOSAEL Data Base colors:
*/
                                       /* Aerosols: Shades of Blue */
 for (i=44; i<68; i++)
 { mtrl_color[i][1] = 80;
 mtrl_color[i][2] = 6*i - 147;
                                        /* Fogs: Shades of Beige */
 for (i=68; i<70; i++)
 { for (j=0; j<2; j++)
     mtrl_color[i][j] = 255;
   mtrl_{color[25][2]} = 30*i - 1890;
                                        /* Rain: Shades of Aqua
                                                                      */
 for (i=70; i<73; i++)
 { for (j=1; j<3; j++)
mtrl_color[i][j] = 3040 - 40*i;
   mtrl color[i][0] = 50;
                                        /* Snow: White
 for (i=0; i<3; i++)
```

```
mtrl color[73][i] = 255;
 for (j=83; j<85; j++)
   for (i=1; i<3; i++)
    mtrl color[j][i] = 255;
                               /* Clouds: Shades of Cyan
                                                    */
                               /* Fairweather Cumulus
 mtrl color[83][0] = 160;
                               /* Cumulus Congestus
 mtrl color[84][0] = 0;
 for (i=93; i<95; i++)
                               /* Dust: Shades of Brown
   for (j=0; j<2; j++)
    mtrl_color[i][j] = 2872 - 30*i;
 mtrl color[95][0] = 100;
                              /* HE Dust: Brown
 mtrl_color[95][1] = 50;
 for (i=96; i<99; i++)
                               /* WP Smokes: Shades Pink
 { mtrl_color[i][0] = 255;
   mtrl color[i][1] = 128;
   mtrl color[i][2] = 5055 - 50*i;
 for (i=0; i<3; i++)
                              /* Fog Oil: Gray
                                                    */
   mtrl_color[99][i] = 75;
 for (i=0; i<2; i++)
                               /* HC Smoke: Yellow
                                                    */
   mtrl color[100][i] = 255;
 mtl_color_set = TRUE;
     /* end set_mtrl_color() */
/*********************************
                    VOID SET AXIS PTS
 ***********************
*<Begin>
                 Name: set_axis_pts
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: getdata, regnCB, cancelmeCB
*<Identification>
*<Description>
  Sets up the grid points for the X, Y, and Z axes.
*<Called routines>
    reset
                    - resets the "mov" structure to its initial
                     values.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void set_axis_pts( void)
     None
    Output:
     None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
         Developed the original source code.
*************************
void set_axis_pts(void)
```

```
{
 int i, j, k;
 float low, del;
 for (k=0; k<3; k++)
             _____
* --- For each of the 3 axes, determine the lowest region grid point
*----
  { low = regn_rl[k][0];
   for (i=0; i \le regn; i++)
     if(low > regn rl[k][i])
      low = regn_rl[k][i];
/*-----
 * --- Determine the number of minor grid points and the minor grid
    point values.
   num_grid_pts[k] = 0;
for (i=0; i <= mes[k]; i++)</pre>
   { del = (mes_ms[k][i] - low) / mes mh[k][i];
     for (axis pts[k] [num_grid_pts[k]] = low, j=0;
         j<(int) mes_mh[k][i]; num_grid_pts[k]++,j++)</pre>
      axis_pts[k][num_grid_pts[k]+1] = axis_pts[k][num_grid_pts[k]] +
     low = mes_ms[k][i];
  --- Determine the position of the center of the BLIRB main region
    and the distance to the plotted Sun along this axis.
    -----
   org_center[k] = 0.5 * org_magfactor * (mes_ms[k] [mes[k]] -
                axis_pts[k][0]) + axis_pts[k][0];
   sun_distance[k] = mes_ms[k] [mes[k]] + 1.0;
             _____
 * --- Determine the number of major grid points and the major grid
    point values.
*-----
   num grid main_pts[k] = 0;
   low = (int)axis_pts[k][0];
   i = mes_ms[k][mes[k]] - axis_pts[k][0];
for (axis_main_pts[k][num_grid_main_pts[k]] = low, j=0; j<i;</pre>
       num_grid_main_pts[k]++, j++)
     axis_main_pts[k] [num_grid_main pts[k]+1] =
                axis_main_pts[k] [num_grid_main_pts[k]] + 1.0;
 }
/*----
 * --- If this is the first datafile to be processed, set the "mov"
  structure to its original values.
 */
 if (nofile)
  { reset();
   nofile = FALSE;
```

```
/* end set axis pts() */
/*****************************
                    VOID ORDER MTRL
***********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                   Name: order mtrl
                    Type: C void
                 Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: getdata
   Arranges the MTRL cards to correspond to the REGN cards 1 to 1.
*<Called routines>
   none
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void order mtrl(void)
    Input:
      None
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
         *********************
void order_mtrl(void)
 int n, nct, i, j;
 float cnt[MXMTR][IRM], mtl[MXMTR][IRM];
 Boolean found;
 if(!regn order)
 \{ if(regn > -1) \}
  { for (nct = -1, i=0; i<=regn; i++)
    { n = regn_izmtl[i] - 1.0;
     if( n != i )
     \{ if(n == -1) \}
       { nct++;
        regn_izmtl[i] = nct + 1;
        mtl[0][nct] = background_aerosol;
cnt[0][nct] = 0.0;
        for (j=1; j<MXMTR; j++)
{ mtl[j] [nct] = 3.0;</pre>
         cnt[j][nct] = 0.0;
      else
       { if (mtrl > -1)
        { found = FALSE;
         if(mtrl >= n)
         { nct++;
           regn_izmtl[i] = nct + 1;
           for (j=0; j<MXMTR; j++)
           { mtl[j][nct] = mtrl_lmtl[n][j];
            cnt[j][nct] = mtrl_wmtl[n][j];
```

```
found = TRUE;
           if (!found)
           { printf("regn_izmtl[%d] = %f and no MTRL cards match\n",
                    i, regn_izmtl[i]);
             printf("Program Aborting!\n");
             exit(0);
         else
         { printf("regn_izmtl[%d] = %f and no MTRL cards are");
           printf(" available\n", i, regn_izmtl[i]);
           printf("Program Aborting!\n");
           exit(0);
      else
      { found = FALSE;
        if(mtrl >= n)
        { nct++;
         regn_izmtl[i] = nct + 1;
         for (j=0; j<MXMTR; j++)</pre>
         { mtl[j][nct] = mtrl_lmtl[i][j];
           cnt[j][nct] = mtrl_wmtl[i][j];
         found = TRUE;
        if (!found)
        { printf("regn_izmtl[%d] = %f and no MTRL cards match\n",
                 i, regn_izmtl[i]);
         printf("Program Aborting!\n");
         exit(0);
      }
    }
    mtrl_wmtl[i][j] = cnt[j][i];
      mtrl++;
    regn_order = TRUE;
           end order mtrl */
         *******************
                        VOID ORDER ALBD
********************
*<Begin>
                        Name:
                              order_albd
*<Identification>
                              C void
                        Type:
                              visual.c
                    Filename:
                              getdata
                      Parent:
*<Description>
    Arranges the ALBD cards to correspond to the AREA cards 1 to 1.
```

```
*<Called routines>
    none
*<Parameters>
     Formal declaration:
       void order_albd(void)
     Input:
       None
     Output:
       None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                       (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
             Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*/
void order_albd(void)
 int nct, i, j;
 float cnt[IAM], mtl[IAM];
 Boolean found;
 if(!area_order && (mdl2_ialb < 0))</pre>
 { if (area > -1)
   { for (nct = -1, i=0; i<=area; i++)
    { if ( area_iamtl[i] != (i+1) )</pre>
      { if ( area_iamtl[i] == 0 )
        { nct++;
          cnt[nct] = i+1;
          mtl[nct] = background albedo;
        else
        { if(albd > -1)
          { found = FALSE;
           for (j=0; j<=albd; j++)
{ if(albd_lalb[j] == area_iamtl[i])</pre>
             { nct++;
               cnt[nct] = i+1;
              mtl[nct] = albd falb[j];
               found = TRUE;
           if (!found)
           { printf("area_iamtl[%d] = %f and no ALBD cards match\n",
                    i, area_iamtl[i]);
             printf("Program Aborting!\n");
             exit(0);
          { printf("area iamtl[%d] = %f and no ALBD cards are");
           printf(" available\n", i, area_iamtl[i]);
           printf("Program Aborting!\n");
           exit(0);
        }
      { found = FALSE;
```

```
for (j=0; j<=albd; j++)
      { if (albd lalb[j] == (i+1))
        { nct++;
         cnt[nct] = i+1;
         mtl[nct] = albd_falb[j];
         found = TRUE;
      if (!found)
      { printf("area_iamtl[%d] = %f and no ALBD cards match\n",
             i, area iamtl[i]);
       printf("Program Aborting!\n");
       exit(0);
     }
   }
   for (albd = -1, i=0; i<=area; i++)
    { area_iamtl[i] = albd_lalb[i] = cnt[i];
     albd_falb[i] = mtl[i];
     albd++;
  }
 area order = TRUE;
         end order_albd */
/************************
                  VOID BLIRB INOUT
***********************
*<Begin>
                  Name: blirb inout
*<Identification>
                  Type: C void
               Filename: visual.c
                Parent: getdata, checkfiletypeCB
*<Description>
   Decides whether a BLIRB input or output file was selected. If
   neither, an error flag is set.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void blirb_inout( void)
   Input:
     None
   Output:
     None
(505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
******************
*/
void blirb_inout(void)
 int i;
 char *ptr;
```

```
/* static char *exten = {".Ba"}; */
 static char *exten = {".ia"};
 ptr = file name;
* --- Find the "." in the requested datafile name.
 for (i = 0; i < strlen(file name); i++, ptr++)
 { if(ptr[0] == exten[0])
   { ptr++;
    break;
 }
* --- If the first character after the "." is "i" the file is assumed
    to be a BLIRB input file.
*-----
*/
 if(ptr[0] == exten[1])
 { blirb_in = TRUE;
  badfile = FALSE;
  noflux = TRUE;
  for (i=0; i<10; i++)
    flux flag[i] = FALSE;
        _____
* --- If the first character after the "." is "a" the file is assumed
  to be a BLIRB output file.
*-----
*/
 else if(ptr[0] == exten[2])
 { blirb_in = FALSE;
  badfile = FALSE;
 --- If the first character after the "." is neither an "i" nor a
     "a", the file is assumed to be unacceptable as a datafile.
*-----
*/
 else
  badfile = TRUE;
          end blirb_inout */
/***************************
                     VOID WRITECARDS
*************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                    Name: writecards
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: savefileCB, getfilenameCB
*<Description>
   Writes the BLIRB input cards to a file.
*<Called routines>
                   - draws a message in a dialog message box
    create message
    drawscene
                   - Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo
```

```
areas, aerosol regions, and the output
                        flux.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void writecards ( void)
    Input:
*
       None
    Output:
      None
*<History>
                      (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
            Developed the original source code.
*<End>
***********************
void writecards(void)
 char card[RLEN];
 int i, j, k, dum, m, del[40], delr[40], wmtrl, walbd;
 FILE *fp;
 float dv_dum, matter[IRM] [MXMTR], weight[IRM] [MXMTR], index[IAM],
      value[IAM];
 Boolean flag;
 static char *error_mesg[] = {
             "Error in opening the Savefile.\n",
             "Input cards not Saved.\n",
/*-----
* --- Delete the excess "ALBD" cards
*/
 walbd = albd;
 if(walbd >= 0)
 { for (i=0; i<=walbd; i++)
   { index[i] = albd_lalb[i];
    value[i] = albd_falb[i];
 }
 k = 0;
 if(walbd > 0 && mdl2_ialb < 0)</pre>
 { for (i=0; i<walbd; i++)
   { for (j=i+1; j<=walbd; j++)
    { if(value[j] == value[i])</pre>
      { area_iamtl[j] = index[j] = area_iamtl[i];
        del[\overline{k}] = j;
        k++;
    }
   }
   if(k > 1)
   { for (i=0; i<(k-1); i++)
     { flag = FALSE;
      for (j=0; j<(k-1); j++)
{ if(del[j+1] > del[j])
```

```
\{ dum = del[j+1]; 
              del[j+1] = del[j];
              del[j] = dum;
              flag = TRUE;
         if(!flaq)
           break;
    }
   dum = 0;
   delr[0] = del[0];
    if(k > 1)
    { for (i=0; i<(k-1); i++)
      { if(del[i+1] != del[i])
         { dum++;
           delr[dum] = del[i+1];
      if(dum > 0)
        k = dum+1;
   if(k > 0)
    { for (i=0; i<k; i++)
      { for (j=0; j<=walbd; j++)
      { if(i:dex[j] > del[i])
           { index[j]--;
             area_iamtl[j]--;
      }
      for (i=0; i< k; i++)
      { if(delr[i] == walbd)
          walbd--;
        else
         { for (j=delr[i]; j<walbd; j++)
           {index[j] = index[j+1];}
             value[j] = value[j+1];
           walbd--;
* --- Delete the excess "MTRL" cards
wmtrl = mtrl;
if(wmtrl >= 0)
{ for (i=0; i<=wmtrl; i++)</pre>
     for (j=0; j<MXMTR; j++)
{ matter[i][j] = mtrl_lmtl[i][j];
  weight[i][j] = mtrl_wmtl[i][j];</pre>
}
```

```
k = 0;
if(wmtrl > 0)
{ for (i=0; i<wmtrl; i++)
  { flag = TRUE;
    for (dum=0; dum<MXMTR; dum++)
    { if( matter[i] [dum] != 3.0 || weight[i] [dum] != 0.0 )
        flag = FALSE;
    if(flag)
    { regn_izmtl[i] = 0.0;
       delr[k] = i;
      k++;
    else
    { for (j=i+1; j<=wmtrl; j++)
       { flag = TRUE;
         for (dum=0; dum<MXMTR; dum++)</pre>
         { if( (matter[j] [dum] != matter[i] [dum]) ||
                (weight[j][dum] != weight[i][dum]) )
             flag = FALSE;
         }
         if(flag)
         { regn_izmtl[j] = regn_izmtl[i];
           delr[k] = j;
       }
  if(k > 1)
  { for (i=0; i<(k-1); i++)
    { flag = FALSE;
      for (j=0; j<(k-1); j++)
{ if(delr[j+1] > delr[j])
         { dum = delr[j+1];
           delr[j+1] = delr[j];
           delr[j] = dum;
           flag = TRUE;
       if(!flag)
        break;
  }
  dum = 0;
  del[0] = delr[0];
  if(k > 1)
   { for (i=0; i<(k-1); i++)
     { if(delr[i+1] != delr[i])
       { dum++;
         del[dum] = delr[i+1];
     }
```

```
if(dum > 0)
       k = dum+1;
   if(k > 0)
   { for (i=0; i<k; i++)
     { for (j=0; j<=regn; j++)
       { if(regn_izmtl[j] > del[i])
           regn izmtl[j]--;
     }
     for (i=0; i< k; i++)
     { if (del[i] == wmtrl)
         wmtrl--;
       else
       { for (j=del[i]; j<wmtrl; j++)
         { for (dum=0; dum<MXMTR; dum++)
           { matter[j] [dum] = matter[j+1] [dum];
             weight[j][dum] = weight[j+1][dum];
         wmtrl--;
      }
     }
   }
 }
* --- Open the requested file and write the input cards to it.
*/
if((fp = fopen(file_name, "w")) != NULL)
 { if ( mdl1 == 0)
   { sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f\n", "MDL1
             mdll_iaersl, mdll_model, mdll_ivis, mdll_iseasn,
mdll_ivulcn);
    fputs(card, fp);
   if(mdl2 == 0)
   { sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f\n", "MDL2
             mdl2_sn, mdl2_tbound, mdl2 ialb, mdl2 ip);
    fputs(card, fp);
  if(mdl3 == 0)
   { sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f\n",
                       ", mdl3_t[0], mdl3_t[1], mdl3_t[2], mdl3_t[3],
             mdl3 t[4], mdl3 t[\overline{5}]);
    fputs(card, \overline{f}p);
  if( area >= 0)
  "AREA  ", area_alx[j], area_ahx[j], area_aly[j], area_ahy[j], area_iamtl[j]);
      fputs(card, fp);
    }
```

```
if(regn >= 0)
     for (j=0; j<=regn; j++)
      { regn_rlx[j] = regn_rl[0][j];
          regn rhx[j] = regn_rh[0][j];
          regn_rly[j] = regn_rl[1][j];
          regn rhy[j] = regn_rh[1][j];
          regn_rlz[j] = regn_rl[2][j];
          regn_rhz[j] = regn_rh[2][j];
          sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%
                                                          ", regn_rlx[j], regn_rhx[j], regn_rly[j],
                                "REGN
                                regn_rhy[j], regn_rlz[j], regn_rhz[j], regn_izmtl[j]);
           fputs(card, fp);
mesx = mes[0];
if(mesx >= 0)
     for (j=0; j<=mesx; j++)
      \{ mesx_mhx[j] = mes_mh[0][j];
          mesx xms[j] = mes_ms[0][j];
           sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f%10.4f\n", "MESX
                                                                                                                                    ", mesx mhx[j],
                                mesx xms[j]);
           fputs(card, fp);
mesy = mes[1];
if(mesy >= 0)
     for (j=0; j<=mesy; j++)
{ mesy_mhy[j] = mes_mh[1][j];</pre>
           mesy_yms[j] = mes_ms[1][j];
           sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f%10.4f\n", "MESY
                                                                                                                             ", mesy mhy[j],
                                mesy_yms[j]);
           fputs(card, fp);
mesz = mes[2];
if(mesz >= 0)
      for (j=0; j<=mesz; j++)
      { mesz mhz[j] = mes_mh[2][j];
           mesz\_zms[j] = mes\_ms[2][j];
           sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f%10.4f\n", "MESZ
                                                                                                                                     ", mesz mhz[j],
                                mesz_zms[j]);
           fputs (card, \overline{f}p);
 if ( walbd >= 0 && mdl2_ialb < 0)
 { for (j=0; j<=albd; j++)
       { sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f%10.4f\n", "ALBD
                                                                                                                            ", index[j],
                                value[j]);
           fputs(card, fp);
 }
 if(wmtrl >= 0)
      for (j=0; j<=wmtrl; j++)</pre>
       { for(i=0; i<MXMTR; i++)
            { matter[j][i] -= 3;
                 if(matter[j][i] > 40)
                      matter[j][i] += 60;
```

```
}
            sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f\n",
                                                  ", matter[j][0], weight[j][0], matter[j][1],
                               weight[j][1], matter[j][2], weight[j][2]);
           fputs(card, fp);
 if(clds == 0)
 { sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f\n", "CLDS", clds_icld, clds_wind);
      fputs(card, \overline{f}p);
 if(domd == 0)
 { sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f\n", "DOMD
                          domd_isc, domd_iitl, domd_epsi, domd_idelta, domd_npts);
      fputs (card, \overline{f}p);
 if(sun == 0)
 { sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f\n", "SUN
                          sun_thsun, sun_phsun, sun_ifsun, sun_isky, sun_iftrn);
      fputs(card, fp);
if(flar >= 0)
 { for (j=0; j<=flar; j++)
      { sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f\n",
                               "FLAR ", flar_idflr[j], flar_itflr[j],
                              flar_xflar[j], flar_yflar[j], flar_zflar[j]);
           fputs(card, fp);
           sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f%10.1f%10.1f\n",
                              "FLEN ", flar_idflr[j], flar_qflar[j],
                              flar tflar[j]);
           fputs(card, fp);
          if(flar_itflr[j] == 2)
          fputs(card, fp);
               sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f
                                                           ", flar_idflr[j], flar_frrfdn[j][0],
                                   flar_frrfdn[j][1], flar_frrfdn[j][2],
                                   flar frrfdn[j][3]);
              fputs (card, \overline{f}p);
}
if(srch == 0)
{ sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f\n",
                        "SRCH ", srch_xsrch, srch_ysrch, srch_zsrch, srch_thsrch, srch_azsrch);
     fputs (card, \overline{f}p);
    sprintf(card, "%s%10.1f%10.1f%10.4f\n",
                         "SREN
                                                  ", srch_psrch, srch tmsrch, srch sdiam);
```

```
fputs(card, fp);
  if(wavn == 0)
  { dv_dum = (wavn_v2 - wavn_v1) / wavn_dv;
   sprintf(card, "%s%10.3f%10.3f%10.3f\n", "WAVN ", wavn_v1,
         wavn_v2, dv dum);
   fputs(card, \overline{f}p);
  if(asci == 0)
  { sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f\n", "ASCI ", asci_irite);
   fputs(card, fp);
  if( recl == 0)
  { sprintf(card, "%s%10.4f\n", "RECL ", recl_irpt);
   fputs(card, fp);
  sprintf(card, "%s\n", "DONE");
  fputs(card, fp);
/*-----
* --- When finished writing all the data, close the file.
*-----
  fclose(fp);
/*-----
* --- Error occurred when opening the Savefile.
*/
 else
 { printf(" Error in opening the Savefile.\n");
  printf(" Input cards NOT Saved.\n");
  create_message( menu, error_mesg, XmDIALOG_ERROR);
 drawscene();
    /* end writecards() */
/***************************
                   XMSTRING XSTR2XMSTR
***********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                   Name: xstr2xmstr
                   Type: C XmString
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: create_message, create_messagef
*<Description>
  Converts arrays of string to an array of compound strings.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      XmString xstr2xmstr( char *chararray[], int n)
    Input:
```

```
*chararray[] - pointer to char array containing the
                  message to be displayed
- number of non-NULL characters in string
     n
    Output:
     None
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          Adapted the original SGI graphics course source code.
*<End>
*******************************
XmString xstr2xmstr(char *chararray[], int n)
 XmString xmstr;
 int i;
/*-----
* --- If the array is empty, return an empty XmString string.
*/
 if (n \ll 0)
  return (XmStringCreate("", XmSTRING_DEFAULT_CHARSET));
\star --- If not, convert the input string to an XmString string.
*-----
 for (xmstr = (XmString) NULL, i = 0; i < n; i++)
 \{if(i > 0)\}
   xmstr = XmStringConcat(xmstr, XmStringSeparatorCreate ());
   xmstr = XmStringConcat(xmstr, XmStringCreate(chararray[i],
                  XmSTRING DEFAULT CHARSET));
 }
/*----
* --- Return the XmString string.
*/
 return (xmstr);
   /* end xstr2xmstr() */
/******************************
                 VOID RESET
**********************
*<Begin>
               Name: reset
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
*<Identification>
                Parent: several (main, set_axis_pts, etc.)
*<Description>
  Resets the values of the structure "mov" to their initial values.
*<Called routines>
  None
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void reset(void)
   Input:
```

```
None
    Output:
     None
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    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
       Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*/
void reset(void)
 mov->magfactor = org_magfactor;
 if(view_axis[0])
 { mov->ndx = 10.0 * org_center[1];
  mov->ndy = 10.0 * org center[2];
 else if(view_axis[1])
 { mov->ndx = 10.0 * org_center[0];
 mov->ndy = 10.0 * org_center[2];
 else if (view axis[2])
 { mov->ndx = 10.0 * org_center[0];
  mov->ndy = 10.0 * org_center[1];
 mov->tdx = 10.0 * org_offset[0];
 mov->tdy = 10.0 * org offset[1];
     end reset() */
/*************************************
                     VOID DRAWSCENE
******************
*<Begin>
                  Name: drawscene
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
*<Identification>
                   Parent: Numerous routines
*<Description>
    Plots the 3-D BLIRB grid points, albedo areas, aerosol regions,
    and the output flux.
*<Called routines>
                     - determines the "plot-distance" from the
    dist_sun
                      Earth to the Sun
                     - plots the BLIRB surface albedo areas
    plot_areas
                     - plots the main BLIRB region axes
    plot axes
                     - plots the position of the Sun in BLIRB
    plot_sun
                      space
                     - plots the 3-D BLIRB aerosol regions
    plot_regions
                     - plots the BLIRB Flares
    plot_flars
                     - plots the BLIRB SearchLights
    plot_slite
plot_flux
                     - plots the requested BLIRB flux field
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void drawscene (void)
    Input:
```

```
None
    Output:
     None
*<History>
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           Developed the original source code.
****************************
*/
void drawscene (void)
 static long blackcol[] = { 0, 0, 0 };
 static int axis = 1;
                                /* Eyepoint/Viewpoint
 float xpoint, ypoint, zpoint;
 float xref, yref, zref;
                                /* Reference Point
/*-----
* --- Determine the viewing window dimensions
 float xu = 0.5 * WINDOW_HEIGHT * (float)xsize/(float)ysize;
 float xl = -xu;
float yu = 0.5 * WINDOW_HEIGHT;
 float yl = -yu;
 float fac = WINDOW_HEIGHT / (float)ysize;
* --- Determine the viewpoint or eyepoint
 xpoint = 0.1*(float)mov->ndx;
 ypoint = 0.1*(float)mov->ndy;
 zpoint = 20.0;
* --- Determine the viewed point or reference point
*----
*/
 if(view_axis[0])
 { xref = org center[1];
  yref = org center[2];
  zref = org_center[0];
 else if(view_axis[1])
 { xref = org center[0];
  yref = org_center[2];
  zref = -org_center[1];
 else if(view axis[2])
 { xref = org_center[0];
  yref = org_center[1];
  zref = org_center[2];
* --- Restrict the rotation movement such that the underside of the
   albedo areas cannot be seen
*/
```

```
if(!view axis[2] && ypoint < yref)</pre>
 { ypoint = yref;
  mov->ndy = 10.0 * ypoint;
 ortho(xl, xu, yl, yu, 0.0, 125.0); /* Use "ortho" projection
                              /* Save Modelview Matrix */
 pushmatrix();
/*-----
* --- If the viewing axis has been unchanged since last viewing, then
     perform any translation (if necessary). If the viewing axis has
    changed, then save the current viewing axis and set the
    translation to (0,0).
  if(((axis == -1) && view_axis[0]) ||
  ((axis == 0) && view_axis[1]) ||
  ((axis == 1) && view_axis[2]))
  translate( -0.01*(float)mov->tdx, -0.01*(float)mov->tdy, 0.0);
                                /* Save the currnt view-axis*/
   { if(view_axis[0])
     axis = -1;
    else if(view_axis[1])
      axis = 0;
    else if (view axis[2])
     axis = 1;
                                /* Set translation to (0,0) */
    mov - > tdx = 0;
    mov - > tdy = 0;
  sun earth[2] = axis_pts[2][0];
/*-----
* --- Determine the distance from the Sun to the ground
*----
  dist_sun();
/*-----
* --- Setup the view line-of-sight and scale the plot if necessary.
*-----
*/
  lookat(xpoint, ypoint, zpoint, xref, yref, zref, 0);
  scale (mov->magfactor, mov->magfactor, 1.0);
/*-----
* --- Rotate the plot to get the requested viewing orientation
*-----
  if(!view axis[2])
    rotate(-900, 'x');
   if(view_axis[0])
    rotate(-900, 'z');
                                /* set background to black */
   c3i(blackcol);
  czclear(0x000000, getgdesc(GD_ZMAX)); /* Clear Screen & Z-buffer */
/*----
* --- Plot the components required for the complete BLIRB scene
*/
```

```
if(!nofile)
   { pushmatrix();
      zbuffer (TRUE);
                                /* Turn on depth checking
      plot_areas();
plot_axes();
                                /* Plot the Albedo Areas
                                /* Plot the Region Axes
      if (sun plot)
       plot sun();
                                /* Plot the Sun position
                                                     */
                                /* Turn off depth checking
      zbuffer(FALSE);
                                /* Plot the BLIRB Regions
      plot regions();
      if(f\overline{lar} >= 0)
       plot flars();
                               /* Plot the Flares
      if(srch >= 0)
                               /* Plot the searchLights
                                                     */
       plot slite();
      if(!noflux)
                               /* Plot the Output Flux
       plot_flux();
                                                     */
    popmatrix();
                                /* Restore Modelview Matrix */
 popmatrix();
 swapbuffers();
                               /* Display the current plot */
  /* end drawscene() */
/***************************
                     VOID PLOT FLUX
************************
*<Begin>
                  Name: plot_flux
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: drawscene
*<Identification>
*<Description>
   Plots the requested BLIRB flux field.
*<Called routines>
                    - draws the axis and plot scale of the
   plot_flux_axis
                      requested BLIRB flux
    plot flux tran
                    - draws the "3-D surface" in transparent
                      color of the requested BLIRB flux
                    - draws the grid lines and the wire frame
    plot flux base
                      surface for the selected cross-section
                      for the requested BLIRB flux.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void plot flux(void)
    Input:
      None
    Output:
      None
*-----
*<History>
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           Developed the original source code.
**********************
void plot_flux(void)
 int i, n, dum, out indx[3];
```

```
for (i=0; i<10; i++)
  if(flux_flag[i])
* --- For the requested BLIRB flux field and requested cross-section
    orientation, determine the axis index values used in the called
     routines.
*----
  { if(cross axis[0])
    { out in\overline{d}x[0] = 0;
      out indx[1] = 1;
      out_indx[2] = 2;
      n = 0;
    else if(cross_axis[1])
    { out_indx[0] = 1;
      out_indx[1] = 0;
      out_indx[2] = 2;
     n = 1;
    else if(cross_axis[2])
    { out_indx[0] = 2;
      out indx[1] = 0;
      out_indx[2] = 1;
      n = 2;
* --- Plot the flux axis and scale
    plot flux axis(out_indx, cross_value[n]);
* --- If transparent colors is requested, plot the flux cross-section
  values in 3-D in transparent color.
*-----
*/
    if(transparency)
      plot_flux_tran(out_indx, cross_value[n], i);
* --- Plot the flux cross-section values in a 3-D wire mesh
*-----
    plot flux_base(out_indx, cross_value[n], i);
    dum = out_indx[1];
    out indx[\overline{1}] = out indx[2];
    out indx[2] = dum;
    plot flux_base(out_indx, cross_value[n], i);
   /* end plot flux() */
/****************************
                       VOID PLOT FLUX AXIS
*<Begin>
                       Name: plot_flux_axis
Type: C void
*<Identification>
```

```
Filename: visual.c
Parent: plot_flux
*<Description>
   Draws the axis and plot scale of the requested BLIRB flux.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
      void plot_flux_axis( int out_indx[3], int cur imx)
      out indx[3]
                    - vector of axis index values
      cur imx
                    - index for current flux cross-section
    Output:
     None
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          Developed the original source code.
********************************
*/
void plot flux axis(int out indx[3], int cur imx)
 static long white[] = { 255, 255, 255};
 int i, j, k, l, m;
 float v0[3], v1[3], v2[3];
 char text[4];
 if(flux_index_low < 0 || flux index high > 0)
 { c3i(white);
  k = out_indx[0];
l = out_indx[1];
  m = out indx[2];
* --- Draw the Flux Axis Line
*-----
  v0[k] = out_m0[k][cur_imx] + 0.5 * (float) flux_index_low;
v1[k] = out_m0[k][cur_imx] + 0.5 * (float) flux_index_high;
v0[l] = v1[l] = out_m0[l][0];
v0[m] = v1[m] = out_m0[m][0];
  bgnline();
    v3f(v0);
    v3f(v1);
  endline();
* --- Draw the minor tick marks on the Flux Axis Line
*-----
  v1[1] = v0[1] - 0.07071;
  v1[m] = v0[m] - 0.07071;
  for (i=flux index low; i<=flux index high; i++)
  \{ v1[k] = v\overline{0}[k];
```

```
bgnline();
      v3f(v0);
      v3f(v1);
    endline();
    v0[k] += 0.5;
* --- Draw the major tick marks on the Flux Axis Line
   j = flux_index_low/5;
  flux index_low = 5 * j;
  v0[k] = out_m0[k][cur_imx] + 0.5 * (float) flux_index_low;
  v1[1] = v0[\overline{1}] - 0.141\overline{42};
  v1[m] = v0[m] - 0.14142;
  v2[1] = v1[1] - 0.2;
  v2[m] = v1[m] - 0.2;
  for (i=flux_index_low; i<=flux_index_high; i += 5)</pre>
   \{ v2[k] = v1[k] = v0[k];
    bgnline();
      v3f(v0);
       v3f(v1);
    endline();
    cmov( v2[0], v2[1], v2[2]);
                                         /* Compose major tick label */
    sprintf(text, "%d", i);
                                         /* Label major tick marks */
    charstr(text);
    v0[k] += 2.5;
* --- Draw a major tick marks on the end of the positive Flux Axis Line
    and label it
  v2[k] = v1[k] = v0[k] = out_m0[k][cur_imx] +
                           0.5 * (float) flux_index high;
  bgnline();
    v3f(v0);
    v3f(v1);
  endline();
  cmov( v2[0], v2[1], v2[2]);
sprintf(text, "%d", flux_index_high);
  charstr(text);
   /* end plot flux axis() */
                          **************
                           VOID PLOT FLUX TRAN
************************
*<Begin>
                           Name: plot_flux_tran
Type: C void
*<Identification>
```

```
Filename: visual.c
Parent: plot_flux
*<Description>
    Draws the "3-D surface" in transparent color of the requested
    None
*-----
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void plot flux tran( int out indx[3], int cur imx, int flux)
      out indx[3]
                     - vector of axis index values
      cur_imx
                     - index for current flux cross-section
                     - index for the requested type of flux
      flux
    Output:
      None
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           Developed the original source code.
**************************
*/
void plot_flux_tran( int out_indx[3], int cur_imx, int flux)
 static long red4[] = { 255, 0, 0, 0};
 int i, j, k, l, m, ii, jj, kk, iii, jjj, jj1, jj2, kkk;
 float v0[3], v1[3], v2[3], v3[3];
 red4[3] = 2 * trans_index;
 c4i(red4);
 k = out indx[0];
 l = out indx[1];
 m = out_indx[2];
/*------
* --- Turn on image blending
                       _____
 blendfunction (BF_SA, BF_MSA);
* --- For each rectangle made from the grid points of the
  cross-section, determine the abscissa vertices of the rectangle.
*/
 for (i=0; i<out_imx[1]-1; i++)
 \{ v0[1] = out_m0[1][i];
  v1[1] = out_m0[1][i+1];
v2[1] = v1[1];
v3[1] = v0[1];
  for (j=0; j<out_imx[m]-1; j++)
  \{ v0[m] = out_m0[m][j];
    v1[m] = v0[m];
    v2[m] = out m0[m][j+1];
    v3[m] = v2[\overline{m}];
```

```
/*----
* --- Let the ordinate for each vertex be the requested flux value.
*/
      switch (k)
      { case 0:
          ii = cur_imx;
          iii = cur_imx;
          jj = i;
          jj1 = i+1;
          jjj = i+1;
          jj2 = i;
         kk = j;
         kkk = j+1;
          break;
        case 1:
         ii = i;
          iii = i+1;
          jj = cur_imx;
          jj1 = cur_imx;
jjj = cur_imx;
          jj2 = cur_imx;
          kk = j;
          kkk = j+1;
          break;
        case 2:
          ii = i;
          iii = i+1;
          jj = j;
          jj1 = j;
jjj = j+1;
          jj2 = j+1;
          kk = cur imx;
          kkk = cur_imx;
          break;
      }
      if(!flux_zero[flux][cur_nwave])
      \{ v0[k] = 0.5 * out_flux[flux][cur_nwave][ii][jj][kk] +
                out_m0[k] [cur_imx];
        v1[k] = 0.5* out_flux[flux][cur_nwave][iii][jj1][kk] +
                out_m0[k] [cur_imx];
       v2[k] = 0.5 * out_flux[flux][cur_nwave][iii][jjj][kkk] +
          out_m0[k][cur_imx];
v3[k] = 0.5 * out_flux[flux][cur_nwave][ii][jj2][kkk] +
                out_m0[k] [cur_imx];
      else if((mini_flux[flux][cur_nwave] >= 0.0) &&
              (maxi_flux[flux][cur_nwave] > 0.0))
      \{ v0[k] = 0.5^* \text{ out\_flux[flux]} [\text{cur_nwave}] [ii] [jj] [kk] / log_range + 
                out_m0[k] [cur_imx];
        v2[k] = 0.5* out_flux[flux][cur_nwave][iii][jjj][kkk]/
                log_range + out_m0[k][cur_imx];
        v3[k] = 0.5 * out_flux[flux][cur_nwave][ii][jj2][kkk]/log_range+
                out m0[k][cur_imx];
      else
        v0[k] = v1[k] = v2[k] = v3[k] = out_m0[k][cur_imx];
```

```
* --- Draw the 3-D Flux polygon from the top
   bgntmesh();
    v3f(v0);
    v3f(v1);
    v3f(v3);
    v3f(v2);
   endtmesh();
* --- Draw the 3-D Flux polygon from the bottom
*/
   bgntmesh();
    v3f(v0);
    v3f(v3);
    v3f(v1);
    v3f(v2);
   endtmesh();
/*-----
* --- Turn off image blending
 blendfunction (BF ONE, BF ZERO);
 /* end plot_flux_tran() */
/****************************
                 VOID PLOT FLUX BASE
***********************
*<Begin>
              Name: plot_flux_base
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: plot_flux
*<Identification>
*<Description>
   Draws the grid lines and the wire frame surface for the selected
   cross-section for the requested BLIRB flux.
*<Called routines>
   None
Formal declaration:
     void plot flux base( int out indx[3], int cur imx, int flux)
   Input:
                 - vector of axis index values
     out indx[3]
     cur imx
                 - index for current flux cross-section
     flux
                 - index for the requested type of flux
   Output:
    None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
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         Developed the original source code.
*<End>
```

```
******************
*/
void plot_flux_base( int out_indx[3], int cur_imx, int flux)
 static long white[] = \{ 255, 255, 255 \}; static long red[] = \{ 255, 0, 0 \};
                                  /* Initialize "flag"
 static Boolean flag = TRUE;
 int i, j, k, l, m, ii, jj, kk, iii, jjj, kkk;
 float v0[3], v1[3];
 k = out indx[0];
 1 = out_indx[1];
 m = out_indx[2];
/*-----
* --- For each rectangle made from the grid points of the
  cross-section, determine the abscissa vertices of the rectangle.
*----
*/
 for (i=0; i<out_imx[1]; i++)
 \{ v0[1] = out_m\overline{0}[1][i];
   v1[1] = v0[\overline{1}];
   for (j=0; j<out_imx[m]-1; j++)
   \{ v0[m] = out_m \overline{0}[m][j];
    v1[m] = out_m0[m][j+1];
* --- Draw the cross-section grid lines
*----
    v0[k] = v1[k] = out_m0[k][cur_imx];
    c3i(white);
    bgnline();
      v3f(v0);
      v3f(v1);
    endline();
/*----
* --- Draw the cross-section flux wire mesh 3-D surface
*/
    switch (k)
     { case 0:
        ii = cur_imx;
        iii = cur imx;
        if(flag)
        { jj = i;
         jjj = i;
         kk = j;
         kkk = j+1;
        else
        { jj = j;
          jjj = j+1;
         kk = i;
         kkk = i;
```

```
break;
   case 1:
     jj = cur_imx;
     jjj = cur_imx;
     if(flag)
     { ii = i;
       iii = i;
       kk = j;
       kkk = j+1;
     else
     {ii = j;}
       iii = j+1;
       kk = i;
       kkk = i;
    break;
  case 2:
    kk = cur imx;
    kkk = cur imx;
     if(flag)
     { ii = i;
       iii = i;
       jj = j;
       jjj = j+1;
    élse
     { ii = j;
       iii = j+1;
       jj = i;
       jjj = i;
    break;
}
if(!flux_zero[flux][cur_nwave])
\{ v0[k] = 0.5 * out_flux[flux][cur_nwave][ii][jj][kk] +
           out_m0[k] [cur_imx];
  v1[k] = 0.5 * out_flux[flux][cur_nwave][iii][jjj][kkk] +
           out_m0[k][cur_imx];
else if((mini_flux[flux][cur_nwave] >= 0.0) &&
(maxi_flux[flux][cur_nwave] > 0.0))
{ v0[k] = 0.5 * out_flux[flux][cur_nwave][ii][jj][kk] /
           log_range + out_m0[k][cur_imx];
  v1[k] = 0.5 * out_flux[flux][cur nwave][iii][jjj][kkk] /
           log range + out m0[k][cur imx];
else
  v0[k] = v1[k] = out_m0[k][cur_imx];
c3i(red);
bgnline();
  v3f(v0);
  v3f(v1);
```

```
endline();
 }
/*-----
* --- Flip the value of the "flag" to indicate whether it is the first
  or second pass through the routine.
*/
 flag = !flag;
 /* end plot_flux_base() */
VOID DIST SUN
*********************
*<Begin>
                Name: dist_sun
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
*<Identification>
                 Parent: drawscene
*<Description>
   Determines the "plot-distance" from the Earth to the Sun.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void dist_sun( void)
    Input:
      None
    Output:
     None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
     Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*******************
*/
void dist_sun(void)
 static float pi_over_180 = 0.01745329;
 float t, p, sp, cp, tt;
 t = pi_over_180 * sun_thsun;
p = pi_over_180 * sun_phsun;
 tt = \overline{ftan(t)};
 if(sun plot == TRUE)
 { if(view_axis[0])
  { sp = \overline{f}sin(p); }
    if((sun_distance[2] - sun_earth[2])*tt*sp <=
    (sun_distance[1] - sun_earth[1]))</pre>
     sun_dist = (sun_distance[2] - sun_earth[2]) / fcos(t);
    else
     sun dist = (sun_distance[1] - sun_earth[1]) / (fsin(t) * sp);
  else if(view_axis[1])
```

```
\{ cp = fcos(p); \}
     if((sun distance[2] - sun earth[2])*tt*cp <=
       (sun_distance[0] - sun_earth[0]))
      sun_dist = (sun_distance[2] - sun_earth[2]) / fcos(t);
     else
      sun_dist = (sun_distance[0] - sun_earth[0]) / (fsin(t) * cp);
   else if (view axis[2])
   { tt = (sun_distance[2] - sun_earth[2]) * tt;
     if(tt < (sun_distance[0] - sun earth[0]) &&</pre>
       tt < (sun_distance[1] - sun_earth[1]))</pre>
      sun_dist = (sun_distance[2] - sun_earth[2]) / fcos(t);
    else
      if((sun_distance[0] - sun earth[0]) * ftan(p) <=</pre>
      (sun_distance[1] - sun_earth[1]))
       sun_dist = (sun_distance[0] - sun earth[0]) /
                (f\sin(t) * f\cos(p));
       sun dist = (sun distance[1] - sun earth[1]) /
                (fsin(t) * fsin(p));
   }
         end dist sun()
                     */
/******************************
                     VOID PLOT SUN
 *****************************
 *<Begin>
 *<Identification>
                     Name: plot sun
                     Type: C void
                  Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: drawscene
*<Description>
   Plots the position of the Sun in BLIRB space
*<Called routines>
    None
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void plot_sun( void)
    Input:
      None
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                     (505) 678-1570
                                  Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*************************
*/
void plot_sun(void)
 static float pi over 180 = 0.01745329;
 static float pi over 8 = 0.392699;
 static long col[] = \{ 255, 200, 0 \};
```

```
float sinzenith, t, p;
 float v0[3], v1[3], v2[3], v3[3], v4[3];
 int i, j, k;
/*-----
* --- Determine the location of the center of the Sun in the plot
*/
 t = pi_over_180 * sun_thsun;
 p = pi_over_180 * (90.0 - sun_phsun);
 sinzenith = sun_dist * fsin(t);
 v0[0] = sinzenith * fcos(p) + sun_earth[0];
v0[1] = sinzenith * fsin(p) + sun_earth[1];
v0[2] = sun_dist * fcos(t) + sun_earth[2];
 for (i=0; i<3; i++)
   sun sun[i] = v0[i];
/*-----
\star --- Draw the Sun a polygon at a time. Each polygon will be 22.5 deg
   azimuth angle by 22.5 deg zenith angle.
    _____
 c3i(col);
 for (i=0; i<16; i++)
 \{ v1[0] = v0[0];
   v1[1] = v0[1];
   v1[2] = v0[2] + sun_radius;
  for (j=0; j<3; j++)
     v4[j] = v1[j];
   for (j=0; j<8; j++)
   { sinzenith = sun radius * fsin(pi_over_8 * (float) (j+1));
     v2[0] = v0[0] + sinzenith * fcos(pi_over_8 * (float) i);
     v2[1] = v0[1] + sinzenith * fsin(pi_over_8 * (float) i);
     v2[2] = v0[2] + sun_radius * fcos(pi_over_8 * (float) (j+1));
     v3[0] = v0[0] + sinzenith * fcos(pi_over_8 * (float) (i+1));
     v3[1] = v0[1] + sinzenith * fsin(pi_over_8 * (float) (i+1));
     v3[2] = v2[2];
     bqntmesh();
       v3f(v1);
       v3f(v2);
       v3f(v4);
       v3f(v3);
     endtmesh();
     for (k=0; k<3; k++)
     \{ v1[k] = v2[k];
       v4[k] = v3[k];
/*-----
* --- Draw the line from the Sun to the ground.
 for (i=0; i<3; i++)
```

```
v1[i] = sun earth[i];
 bqnline();
  v3f(v0);
  v3f(v1);
 endline();
* --- Draw the label for the Sun
 cmov(v0[0] + 2.0*sun_radius, v0[1] + 2.0*sun_radius, v0[2]);
 charstr("Sun");
                           /* Label the Sun */
   /* end plot sun()
/*************************
                   VOID PLOT AREAS
************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                   Name: plot areas
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: drawscene
*-----
*<Description>
   Plots the BLIRB surface albedo areas.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void plot areas( void)
   Input:
     None
   Output:
     None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*-----
*<End>
************************
*/
void plot_areas(void)
 static long white[] = { 255, 255, 255};
 static long red[] = { 255, 0, 0};
 int i, j;
 long col[3];
 float v0[3], v1[3], v2[3], v3[3];
 float num[3];
 char albedo[10];
 for (i=0; i <= area; i++)
* --- Determine the shade of green to be used for each albedo area
   and set the color.
*--
 { if (i != cur area || !move area)
```

```
{j = 25.0 + 230.0 * area_iamt[i];}
    col[0] = col[2] = 0;
    col[1] = j;
    c3i(col);
  else
   c3i(red);
* --- Determine the vertices of the albedo area.
  v0[0] = area alx[i];
  v0[1] = area_aly[i];
  v0[2] = 0.00\overline{1} * (float) i;
  v1[0] = area_ahx[i];
v1[1] = v0[1];
  v1[2] = v0[2];
  v2[0] = v1[0];
  v2[1] = area_ahy[i];
  v2[2] = v0[2];
  v3[0] = v0[0];
  v3[1] = v2[1];
  v3[2] = v0[2];
/*-----
* --- Turn on the Z-buffering, shade the albedo area from the top
* side, and then turn off the Z-buffering.
*-----
  /* Shade the albedo area */
  bgnpolygon();
    v3f(v0);
    v3f(v1);
    v3f(v2);
    v3f(v3);
  endpolygon();
  * --- For the whole BLIRB surface area (first area), turn on the
  Z-buffering, shade the albedo area from the bottom side, and then turn off the Z-buffering.
*-----
  if(i == 0) zfunction(ZF_ALWAYS); /* Turn on Z-buffering
                             /* Shade the albedo area */
  bgnpolygon();
    v3f(v0);
    v3f(v3);
    v3f(v2);
    v3f(v1);
  endpolygon();
  if(i == 0) zfunction(ZF LESS); /* Turn off Z-buffering */
/*-----
```

```
* --- If albedo area is to be moved, compose a text message and display
* it at the appropriate location.
if(i == cur_area && move_area)
   { num[0] = area alx[i];
    num[1] = area aly[i] - 0.15;
    num[2] = -0.1;
                            /* Move cursor to text locn */
    cmov( num[0], num[1], num[2]);
                             /* Compose the text
    strcpy(albedo, "Move Area");
    * --- If albedo area numbers are to be displayed in text form, then
   compose the text and display it at the appropriate location.
  if(label_obsc)
  { num[0] = area_alx[i] + 0.1; num[1] = area_aly[i] + 0.1;
    num[2] = 0.05;
  cmov( num[0], num[1], num[2]); /* Move cursor to text locn */
                             /* Compose the text
   sprintf(albedo, "%d", i+1);
   ... c3i(white);
                                                  */
                                                  */
  /* end plot areas() */
/**********************************
                   VOID PLOT REGIONS
********************
*<Begin>
               Name: plot_regions
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: drawscene
*<Identification>
*<Description>
   Plots the 3-D BLIRB aerosol regions (volumes).
*<Called routines>
                  - draws the 6 sides of the 3-D BLIRB aerosol
   regn sides
                    regions in transparent color.
                 - outlines the 3-D BLIRB aerosol regions
   bottom_face
                    bottom faces.
   top face
                   - outlines the 3-D BLIRB aerosol regions
                     top faces.
                   - outlines the 3-D BLIRB aerosol regions
   left face
                    left faces.
                  - outlines the 3-D BLIRB aerosol regions
   right face
                    right faces.
```

```
- outlines the 3-D BLIRB aerosol regions
    front face
                       front faces.
                      - outlines the 3-D BLIRB aerosol regions

    back face

                       back faces.
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void plot_regions(void)
    Input:
       None
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
************************
void plot_regions(void)
 static long col_white[] = { 255, 255, 255}; static long col_yellow[] = { 255, 255, 0};
 static long col_red[] = { 255, 0, 0};
 int i, k;
 long col[4];
 float regn_vertex[8][3], num[3];
 char text[12];
 for (i=0; i <= regn; i++)
/*-----
 --- Determine the vertices of each aerosol region.
*-----
 { regn_vertex[0][0] = regn_vertex[3][0] = regn_vertex[4][0] =
                   regn_vertex[7][0] = regn_rl[0][i];
   regn vertex[1][0] = regn_vertex[2][0] = regn_vertex[5][0] =
                   regn_vertex[6][0] = regn_rh[0][i];
   regn_vertex[0][1] = regn_vertex[1][1] = regn_vertex[4][1] =
                   regn vertex[5][1] = regn_rl[1][i];
   regn_vertex[2][1] = regn_vertex[3][1] = regn_vertex[7][1] =
                   regn_vertex[6][1] = regn_rh[1][i];
   regn_vertex[0][2] = regn_vertex[1][2] = regn_vertex[2][2] =
                   regn_vertex[3][2] = (regn_rl[2][i]+0.02);
   regn_vertex[4][2] = regn_vertex[5][2] = regn_vertex[6][2] =
                   regn_vertex[7][2] = regn_rh[2][i];
* --- Determine the color for each aerosol region and set the color.
*/
   for (k=0; k<3; k++)
   { if(i != cur_regn || (!move_regnh && !move_regnv))
      col[k] = mtrl_color[(int) regn_izmt[i]][k];
    else
      col[k] = col_red[k];
```

```
col[3] = 255;
   c4i(col);
 * --- If transparent colors are requested, set the transparent colors
    and draw the 6 sides of the aerosol region. Else, set the color
     to yellow.
              ______
   if(transparency)
                                /* Set the Transparency
   { col[3] = trans index;
    c4i(col);
                                /* Set the Aerosol Color
                               /* Image Blending ON
    blendfunction(BF_SA, BF_MSA);
    regn_sides(regn_vertex);
blendfunction(BF_ONE, BF_ZERO);
                              /* Draw the region 6 sides
/* Image Blending OFF
                                /* Reset color to white
    c3i(col white);
   else if (col[0]+col[1]+col[2] == 0) /* If color is white
                                /* set color to yellow
    c3i(col yellow);
/*-----
* --- Draw the edges of the six faces of the aerosol region.
*-----
  * --- Determine the location where the region number should be
   displayed.
    ------------
                 -----
   if(label obsc)
   { for (k=0; k<3; k++)
     num[k] = 0.5 * (regn_vertex[0][k] + regn_vertex[6][k]);
    charstr(text);
                               /* Display the text
/*-----
* --- If the region is to be moved, determine the location where the
* text message reminder should be displayed.
  if(i == cur_regn && (move_regnh || move_regnv))
   { c3i(col_red);
    num[0] = regn_vertex[0][0];
    num[1] = regn_vertex[0][1] - 0.15;
num[2] = regn_vertex[0][2] - 0.15;
strcpy(text, "Move Region");
cmov( num[0], num[1], num[2]);
                                /* Compose the text
                                /* Move to text location
    charstr(text);
                               /* Display the text
```

```
/* end plot_regions() */
VOID REGN SIDES
************************
*<Begin>
                  Name: regn_sides
*<Identification>
                  Type: C void
               Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: plot_regions
*<Description>
   Draws the 6 sides of a 3-D BLIRB aerosol region in transparent
   color.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void regn_sides( float regn_vertex[8][3])
   Input:
     regn_vertex - vertices of the aerosol region
   Output:
    None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*______
*<End>
*/
void regn_sides(float regn_vertex[8][3])
* --- Draw and shade the bottom side.
*/
 bgntmesh();
  v3f(regn vertex[0]);
  v3f(regn_vertex[3]);
  v3f(regn_vertex[1]);
v3f(regn_vertex[2]);
 endtmesh();
* --- Draw and shade the left side.
*/
 bgntmesh();
  v3f(regn_vertex[0]);
v3f(regn_vertex[4]);
v3f(regn_vertex[3]);
v3f(regn_vertex[7]);
 endtmesh();
/*-----
* --- Draw and shade the right side.
*/
```

```
bgntmesh();
  v3f(regn_vertex[1]);
v3f(regn_vertex[2]);
v3f(regn_vertex[5]);
   v3f(regn_vertex[6]);
 endtmesh();
/*-----
* --- Draw and shade the front side.
 bgntmesh();
  v3f(regn_vertex[0]);
v3f(regn_vertex[1]);
v3f(regn_vertex[4]);
v3f(regn_vertex[5]);
 endtmesh();
/*-----
* --- Draw and shade the back side.
*/
 bgntmesh();
  v3f(regn_vertex[2]);
  v3f(regn_vertex[3]);
  v3f(regn_vertex[6]);
  v3f(regn_vertex[7]);
 endtmesh();
/*-----
* --- Draw and shade the top side.
*-----
 bgntmesh();
  v3f(regn_vertex[4]);
v3f(regn_vertex[5]);
v3f(regn_vertex[7]);
  v3f(regn_vertex[6]);
 endtmesh();
   /* end regn_sides() */
/*********************************
                    VOID BOTTOM FACE
*************************
*<Begin>
                 Name: bottom_face
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
*<Identification>
                  Parent: plot_regions
*<Description>
    Outlines a 3-D BLIRB aerosol region bottom face and indicates
    where the line from the Sun to the ground intersects the face.
*<Called routines>
    None
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void bottom face( float regn vertex[8][3])
    Input:
      regn_vertex

    vertices of the aerosol region
```

```
Output:
      None
 *<History>
   09/\overline{12}/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*_____
 **********************
 */
void bottom_face(float regn_vertex[8][3])
 float v0[3], v1[3], v2[3], v3[3], dum, sun[3];
/*-----
 * --- Outline the region face
 bgnline();
   v3f(regn_vertex[0]);
v3f(regn_vertex[3]);
v3f(regn_vertex[2]);
v3f(regn_vertex[1]);
   v3f(regn_vertex[0]);
 endline();
 if (sun plot)
/*----
 * --- If the Sun is displayed, determine the location where the line
     from the Sun to the ground would intersect the face (if it does
      intersect the face).
 { sun[2] = regn_vertex[0][2];
 dum = (sun[2] - sun_earth[2]) / (sun_sun[2] - sun_earth[2]);
 sun[0] = dum * (sun_sun[0] - sun_earth[0]) + sun_earth[0];
   sun[1] = dum * (sun_sun[1] - sun_earth[1]) + sun_earth[1];
   if((sun[0] >= regn_vertex[0][0] &&
       sun[0] <= regn vertex[2][0]) &&
      (sun[1] >= regn_vertex[0][1] &&
      sun[1] <= regn_vertex[2][1]))
/*-----
 * --- If the line from the Sun to the ground intersects the face,
     determine the vertices of a small square polygon on the face
     centered about the intersection point to indicate where the
     Sun-line intersected the face.
   \{ v0[0] = sun[0] - 0.02;
     v1[0] = sun[0] + 0.02;
     v2[0] = sun[0] + 0.02;
     v3[0] = sun[0] - 0.02;
     v0[1] = sun[1] - 0.02;
v1[1] = sun[1] - 0.02;
     v2[1] = sun[1] + 0.02;
     v3[1] = sun[1] + 0.02;
     v0[2] = sun[2];
     v1[2] = sun[2];
     v2[2] = sun[2];
```

```
v3[2] = sun[2];
* --- Draw the polygon on the face.
*-----
   bgnline();
    v3f(v0);
    v3f(v1);
    v3f(v2);
    v3f(v3);
    v3f(v0);
   endline();
   /* end bottom face() */
/*****************************
                 VOID LEFT FACE
***********************
*<Begin>
                 Name: left face
*<Identification>
                 Type: C void
               Filename: visual.c
               Parent: plot_regions
*<Description>
   Outlines a 3-D BLIRB aerosol region left face and indicates
   where the line from the Sun to the ground intersects the face.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void left_face( float regn_vertex[8][3])
   Input:
                 - vertices of the aerosol region
     regn_vertex
   Output:
    None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                 (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
         Developed the original source code.
*------
*<End>
***********************
*/
void left face(float regn vertex[8][3])
 float v0[3], v1[3], v2[3], v3[3], dum, sun[3];
/*-----
* --- Outline the region face
 bgnline();
  v3f(regn_vertex[0]);
  v3f(regn_vertex[4]);
  v3f(regn_vertex[7]);
  v3f(regn_vertex[3]);
  v3f(regn_vertex[0]);
```

```
endline();
 if (sun plot)
* --- If the Sun is displayed, determine the location where the line
     from the Sun to the ground would intersect the face (if it does
      intersect the face).
* - -
  sun[0] = regn_vertex[0][0];
   dum = (sun [0] - sun_earth[0]) / (sun_sun[0] - sun_earth[0]);
   sun[1] = dum * (sun_sun[1] - sun_earth[1]) + sun_earth[1];
   sun[2] = dum * (sun_sun[2] - sun_earth[2]) + sun_earth[2];
   if((sun[1] >= regn_vertex[0][1] &&
       sun[1] <= regn_vertex[7][1]) &&</pre>
      (sun[2] >= regn_vertex[0][2] && sun[2] <= regn_vertex[7][2]))
* --- If the line from the Sun to the ground intersects the face,
      determine the vertices of a small square polygon on the face
      centered about the intersection point to indicate where the
      Sun-line intersected the face.
   \{ v0[0] = sun[0];
     v1[0] = sun[0];
v2[0] = sun[0];
v3[0] = sun[0];
     v0[1] = sun[1] - 0.02;
     v1[1] = sun[1] - 0.02;
     v2[1] = sun[1] + 0.02;
     v3[1] = sun[1] + 0.02;
     v0[2] = sun[2] - 0.02;
     v1[2] = sun[2] + 0.02;

v2[2] = sun[2] + 0.02;
     v3[2] = sun[2] - 0.02;
/*-----
* --- Draw the polygon on the face.
*-----
*/
     bgnline();
       v3f(v0);
       v3f(v1);
       v3f(v2);
       v3f(v3);
       v3f(v0);
     endline();
    /* end left_face() */
/****************************
                          VOID RIGHT FACE
***********************
*<Begin>
                         Name: right_face
*<Identification>
                         Type: C void
                      Filename: visual.c
```

```
Parent: plot regions
 *<Description>
    Outlines a 3-D BLIRB aerosol region right face and indicates
    where the line from the Sun to the ground intersects the face.
 *<Called routines>
    None
 *<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
       void right face( float regn vertex[8][3])
    Input:
                     - vertices of the aerosol region
       regn vertex
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                      (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*/
void right face(float regn vertex[8][3])
 float v0[3], v1[3], v2[3], v3[3], dum, sun[3];
/*-----
* --- Outline the region face
*/
 bgnline();
  v3f(regn_vertex[1]);
v3f(regn_vertex[2]);
  v3f(regn_vertex[6]);
  v3f(regn vertex[5]);
   v3f(regn vertex[1]);
 endline();
 if(sun_plot)
* --- If the Sun is displayed, determine the location where the line
     from the Sun to the ground would intersect the face (if it does
     intersect the face).
 { sun[0] = regn_vertex[1][0];
   dum = (sun[0] - sun_earth[0]) / (sun_sun[0] - sun_earth[0]);
  sun[1] = dum * (sun_sun[1] - sun_earth[1]) + sun_earth[1];
  sun[2] = dum * (sun_sun[2] - sun_earth[2]) + sun_earth[2];
  if((sun[1] >= regn_vertex[1][1] &&
     sun[1] <= regn_vertex[6][1]) &&
(sun[2] >= regn_vertex[1][2] &&
     sun[2] <= regn_vertex[6][2]))</pre>
* --- If the line from the Sun to the ground intersects the face,
     determine the vertices of a small square polygon on the face
    centered about the intersection point to indicate where the
     Sun-line intersected the face.
```

```
\{ v0[0] = sun[0];
   v1[0] = sun[0];
   v2[0] = sun[0];
   v3[0] = sun[0];
   v0[1] = sun[1] - 0.02;
   v1[1] = sun[1] - 0.02;
   v2[1] = sun[1] + 0.02;
   v3[1] = sun[1] + 0.02;
   v0[2] = sun[2] - 0.02;
   v1[2] = sun[2] + 0.02;
   v2[2] = sun[2] + 0.02;
   v3[2] = sun[2] - 0.02;
* --- Draw the polygon on the face.
    _____
*/
   bgnline();
    v3f(v0);
    v3f(v1);
    v3f(v2);
    v3f(v3);
     v3f(v0);
   endline();
   /* end right_face() */
/****************************
                 VOID FRONT FACE
***********************
*<Begin>
                 Name: front_face
Type: C void
*<Identification>
               Filename: visual.c
                Parent: plot_regions
*<Description>
   Outlines a 3-D BLIRB aerosol region front face and indicates
   where the line from the Sun to the ground intersects the face.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void front_face( float regn_vertex[8][3])
                  - vertices of the aerosol region
     regn_vertex
   Output:
    None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                 (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*******************
*/
```

```
void front face(float regn_vertex[8][3])
 float v0[3], v1[3], v2[3], v3[3], dum, sun[3];
 * --- Outline the region face
 bgnline();
   v3f(regn vertex[0]);
   v3f(regn vertex[1]);
   v3f(regn vertex[5]);
   v3f(regn_vertex[4]);
   v3f(regn_vertex[0]);
 endline();
 if(sun_plot)
/*----
* --- If the Sun is displayed, determine the location where the line
    from the Sun to the ground would intersect the face (if it does
     intersect the face).
*-----
 { sun[1] = regn_vertex[0][1];
   dum = (sun[1] - sun_earth[1]) / (sun_sun[1] - sun_earth[1]);
   sun[0] = dum * (sun_sun[0] - sun_earth[0]) + sun_earth[0];
   sun[2] = dum * (sun_sun[2] - sun_earth[2]) + sun_earth[2];
   if((sun[0] >= regn_vertex[0][0] &&
      sun[0] <= regn vertex[5][0]) &&
      (sun[2] >= regn_vertex[0][2] &&
      sun[2] <= regn_vertex[5][2]))</pre>
* --- If the line from the Sun to the ground intersects the face,
     determine the vertices of a small square polygon on the face
     centered about the intersection point to indicate where the
     Sun-line intersected the face.
*-----
   \{ v0[0] = sun[0] - 0.02;
    v1[0] = sun[0] + 0.02;
    v2[0] = sun[0] + 0.02;
    v3[0] = sun[0] - 0.02;
    v0[1] = sun[1];
v1[1] = sun[1];
v2[1] = sun[1];
    v3[1] = sun[1];
    v0[2] = sun[2] - 0.02;
    v1[2] = sun[2] - 0.02;
    v2[2] = sun[2] + 0.02;
    v3[2] = sun[2] + 0.02;
* --- Draw the polygon on the face.
*-----
*/
    bgnline();
      v3f(v0);
      v3f(v1);
      v3f(v2);
```

```
v3f(v3);
     v3f(v0);
    endline();
   /* end front face() */
}
/***************************
                  VOID BACK FACE
*<Begin>
                  Name: back face
*<Identification>
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                 Parent: plot_regions
*<Description>
   Outlines a 3-D BLIRB aerosol region back face and indicates
   where the line from the Sun to the ground intersects the face.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
      void back_face( float regn_vertex[8][3])
    Input:
      regn_vertex - vertices of the aerosol region
    Output:
   · None
*<History>
                   (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
    09/12/94 - AMSRL-BE-S
         Developed the original source code.
*<End>
void back_face(float regn_vertex[8][3])
 float v0[3], v1[3], v2[3], v3[3], dum, sun[3];
/*-----
* --- Outline the region face
*/
 bgnline();
  v3f(regn_vertex[2]);
v3f(regn_vertex[3]);
v3f(regn_vertex[7]);
  v3f(regn_vertex[6]);
  v3f(regn vertex[2]);
 endline();
 if (sun_plot)
* --- If the Sun is displayed, determine the location where the line
    from the Sun to the ground would intersect the face (if it does
    intersect the face).
 { sun[1] = regn vertex[2][1];
```

```
dum = (sun[1] - sun_earth[1]) / (sun_sun[1] - sun_earth[1]);
   sun[0] = dum * (sun_sun[0] - sun_earth[0]) + sun_earth[0];
sun[2] = dum * (sun_sun[2] - sun_earth[2]) + sun_earth[2];
   if((sun[0] >= regn_vertex[7][0] &&
      sun[0] <= regn vertex[2][0]) &&</pre>
      (sun[2] >= regn vertex[2][2] \&\&
      sun[2] <= regn vertex[7][2]))</pre>
/*-----
 * --- If the line from the Sun to the ground intersects the face,
     determine the vertices of a small square polygon on the face
     centered about the intersection point to indicate where the
     Sun-line intersected the face.
   \{ v0[0] = sun[0] - 0.02;
    v1[0] = sun[0] + 0.02;
    v2[0] = sun[0] + 0.02;
    v3[0] = sun[0] - 0.02;
    v0[1] = sun[1];
    v1[1] = sun[1];
    v2[1] = sun[1];
    v3[1] = sun[1];
    v0[2] = sun[2] - 0.02;
    v1[2] = sun[2] - 0.02;

v2[2] = sun[2] + 0.02;
    v3[2] = sun[2] + 0.02;
/*-----
* --- Draw the polygon on the face.
*/
    bgnline();
      v3f(v0);
      v3f(v1);
      v3f(v2);
      v3f(v3);
      v3f(v0);
    endline();
   /* end back face() */
/**********************************
                      VOID TOP FACE
*************************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                      Name: top face
                      Type: C void
                   Filename: visual.c
                   Parent: plot_regions
*<Description>
   Outlines a 3-D BLIRB aerosol region top face and indicates
   where the line from the Sun to the ground intersects the face.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
```

```
Formal declaration:
       void top_face( float regn_vertex[8][3])
                      - vertices of the aerosol region
       regn vertex
     Output:
      None
*<History>
     09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara Developed the original source code.
********************
void top face(float regn_vertex[8][3])
 float v0[3], v1[3], v2[3], v3[3], dum, sun[3];
* --- Outline the region face
*-----
*/
 bgnline();
   v3f(regn vertex[4]);
   v3f(regn_vertex[5]);
   v3f(regn_vertex[6]);
   v3f(regn vertex[7]);
   v3f(regn_vertex[4]);
 endline();
 if (sun_plot)
/*----
  --- If the Sun is displayed, determine the location where the line
    from the Sun to the ground would intersect the face (if it does
    intersect the face).
*-----
 { sun[2] = regn_vertex[4][2];
   dum = (sun[2] - sun_earth[2]) / (sun_sun[2] - sun_earth[2]);
sun[0] = dum * (sun_sun[0] - sun_earth[0]) + sun_earth[0];
   sun[1] = dum * (sun_sun[1] - sun_earth[1]) + sun_earth[1];
   if((sun[0] >= regn vertex[4][0] &&
       sun[0] <= regn_vertex[6][0]) &&
      (sun[1] >= regn_vertex[4][1] &&
sun[1] <= regn_vertex[6][1]))
/*-----
* --- If the line from the Sun to the ground intersects the face,
     determine the vertices of a small square polygon on the face
     centered about the intersection point to indicate where the
    Sun-line intersected the face.
   { v0[0] = sun[0] - 0.02;
v1[0] = sun[0] + 0.02;
v2[0] = sun[0] + 0.02;
v3[0] = sun[0] - 0.02;
     v0[1] = sun[1] - 0.02;
     v1[1] = sun[1] - 0.02;
     v2[1] = sun[1] + 0.02;
     v3[1] = sun[1] + 0.02;
```

```
v0[2] = sun[2];
    v1[2] = sun[2];
    v2[2] = sun[2];
    v3[2] = sun[2];
 * --- Draw the polygon on the face.
   bgnline();
     v3f(v0);
     v3f(v1);
     v3f(v2);
    v3f(v3);
     v3f(v0);
    endline();
}
   /* end top face() */
/**********************************
                 VOID PLOT FLARS
**********************
*<Begin>
               Name: plot_flars
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
Parent: drawscene
*<Identification>
*<Description>
   Plots the BLIRB Flares.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void plot_flars(void)
   Input:
     None
   Output:
     None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
         Developed the original source code.
*<End>
**********************
void plot_flars(void)
 static long col_red[] = { 255, 0, 0};
 int i, k;
 float flar vertex[8][3], num[3];
 char text[\overline{11}];
 for (i=0; i <= flar; i++)
/*-----
* --- Determine the vertices of each Flare.
```

```
flar vertex[1][0] = flar_vertex[2][0] = flar_vertex[5][0] =
                 flar_vertex[6][0] = flar_xflar[i] + 0.05;
  flar_vertex[0][1] = flar_vertex[1][1] = flar_vertex[4][1] =
                 flar vertex[5][1] = flar yflar[i] - 0.05;
  flar vertex[2][1] = flar_vertex[3][1] = flar_vertex[7][1] =
                 flar vertex[6][1] = flar_yflar[i] + 0.05;
  flar_vertex[4][2] = flar_vertex[5][2] = flar_vertex[6][2] =
                 flar_vertex[7][2] = flar_zflar[i] + 0.05;
/*----
* --- Draw the Flare.
  c3i(col_red);
  bgnline();
    v3f(flar_vertex[0]);
v3f(flar_vertex[6]);
  endline();
  bgnline();
    v3f(flar_vertex[1]);
    v3f(flar vertex[7]);
  endline();
  bgnline();
    v3f(flar_vertex[2]);
v3f(flar_vertex[4]);
  endline();
  bgnline();
    v3f(flar_vertex[3]);
    v3f(flar_vertex[5]);
  endline();
/*-----
* --- Determine the location where the Flare number should be
  displayed.
  if(label_obsc)
  { for (k=0; k<3; k++)
     num[k] = 0.5 * (flar_vertex[0][k] + flar_vertex[6][k]) + 0.10;
    /* Move to text location
                              /* Display the text
    charstr(text);
* --- If the Flare is to be moved, determine the location where the
* text reminder message should be displayed and display it.
   _____
*/
```

```
if(i == cur flar && (move flarh || move flarv))
   { num[0] = \overline{f}lar \ vertex[0][0];
    num[1] = flar vertex[0][1] - 0.15;
    num[2] = flar vertex[0][2] - 0.15;
    strcpy(text, "Move Flare");
                             /* Compose the text
                             /* Move to text location
    cmov( num[0], num[1], num[2]);
                             /* Display the text
    charstr(text);
   /* end plot_flars() */
/*********************************
                   VOID PLOT SLITE
             ***************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                   Name: plot_slite
                   Type: C void
                Filename: visual.c
                  Parent: drawscene
*<Description>
   Plots the BLIRB SerachLights.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
    Formal declaration:
      void plot_slite(void)
   Input:
     None
    Output:
     None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                   (505) 678-1570
                                Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*************************
*/
void plot slite(void)
 static long col_white[] = { 255, 255, 255};
static long col_red[] = { 255, 0, 0};
 int i, k;
 float flar_vertex[8][3], num[3];
 char text[11];
 for (i=0; i <= srch; i++)
/*-----
* --- Determine the vertices of each SearchLight.
 flar_vertex[1][0] = flar_vertex[2][0] = flar_vertex[5][0] =
                flar_vertex[6][0] = srch_xsrch + 0.05;
  flar vertex[0][1] = flar vertex[1][1] = flar vertex[4][1] =
                flar vertex[5][1] = srch ysrch - 0.05;
```

```
flar_vertex[2][1] = flar_vertex[3][1] = flar_vertex[7][1] =
                    flar_vertex[6][1] = srch_ysrch + 0.05;
   flar vertex[0][2] = flar_vertex[1][2] = flar_vertex[2][2] =
                    flar_vertex[3][2] = srch_zsrch - 0.05;
   flar vertex[4][2] = flar_vertex[5][2] = flar_vertex[6][2] =
                    flar_vertex[7][2] = srch_zsrch + 0.05;
/*-----
* --- Draw the SearchLight.
*-----
*/
   c3i(col white);
   bgnline();
     v3f(flar vertex[0]);
     v3f(flar vertex[6]);
   endline();
   bgnline();
     v3f(flar_vertex[1]);
v3f(flar_vertex[7]);
   endline();
   bgnline();
     v3f(flar vertex[2]);
     v3f(flar_vertex[4]);
   endline();
   bgnline();
     v3f(flar_vertex[3]);
     v3f(flar_vertex[5]);
   endline();
/*-----
  --- Determine the location where the SearchLight "S" should be
*
    displayed.
*----
*/
   if(label_obsc)
   { for (k=0; k<3; k++)
      num[k] = 0.5 * (flar_vertex[0][k] + flar_vertex[6][k]) + 0.10;
     strcpy(text, "S");
                                    /* Compose the text
                                    /* Move to text location
     cmov( num[0], num[1], num[2]);
                                    /* Display the text
     charstr(text);
/*-----
 * --- If the SearchLight is to be moved, determine the location where
   the text reminder message should be displayed and display it.
 *-----
*/
   if(move_srchh || move_srchv)
   { c3i(col_red);
     num[0] = flar_vertex[0][0];
num[1] = flar_vertex[0][1] - 0.15;
num[2] = flar_vertex[0][2] - 0.15;
strcpy(text, "Move Slite");
                                     /* Compose the text
     cmov( num[0], num[1], num[2]);
                                     /* Move to text location
                                     /* Display the text
     charstr(text);
```

```
/* end plot_slite() */
/***********************************
                  VOID PLOT AXES
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
                  Name: plot axes
                  Type: C void
               Filename: visual.c
                Parent: drawscene
*<Description>
   Draws the main BLIRB region axes.
*<Called routines>
   plot xaxis
                 - draws the X-axis of the main BLIRB region
   plot yaxis
                 - draws the Y-axis of the main BLIRB region
   plot zaxis
                 - draws the Z-axis of the main BLIRB region
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void plot axes (void)
   Input:
     None
   Output:
    None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
                 (505) 678-1570
                            Elton P. Avara
          Developed the original source code.
*<End>
***********************************
*/
void plot axes(void)
 plot xaxis();
                           /* Draw the X axis
 plot yaxis();
                           /* Draw the Y axis
 plot_zaxis();
                          /* Draw the Z axis
 /* end plot_axes() */
/***********************************
                 VOID PLOT XAXIS
***********************
*<Begin>
*<Identification>
               Name: plot_xaxis
Type: C void
Filename: visual.c
               Parent: plot_axes
*<Description>
   Draws the X-axis of the main BLIRB region along with drawing
   the tick marks, grid lines, and labels.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void plot xaxis( void)
   Input:
```

```
None
    Output:
      None
*<History>
    09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
           Developed the original source code.
******************
void plot_xaxis(void)
 static long whitecol[] = { 255, 255, 255 };
static long yellowcol[] = { 255, 255, 0 };
 int j;
 float v0[3], v1[3], v2[3];
 float maxx, offset;
 char text[3];
 maxx = 0;
\star --- Determine the (Y,Z) end points of the grid lines on the ground.
*_____
 if(move_regnv && !move_regnh)
{ v0[1] = axis_pts[1][0] - 0.02;
  v1[1] = v0[1];
  v2[1] = axis_pts[1][0] - 0.07071;
  v0[2] = axis_pts[2][num_grid_pts[2]];
  v1[2] = axis_pts[2][0];
v2[2] = v1[2] - 0.07071;
 else
 { v0[1] = axis_pts[1] [num_grid_pts[1]];
  v1[1] = axis_pts[1][0];
  v2[1] = v1[1] - 0.07071;
  v0[2] = axis_pts[2][0] + 0.02;
  v1[2] = v0[2];
  v2[2] = axis pts[2][0] - 0.07071;
/*-----
* --- If minor grid lines are requested, set the color to white,
* determine the X position of the grid lines, and draw the lines.
*_____
*/
 if (minor_grid)
 { c3i(whitecol);
                                /* Set the Axis Color
   for (j=0; j<=num_grid_pts[0]; j++)</pre>
   { v0[0] = axis_pts[0][j];
                                /* Determine X position
    v1[0] = v0[0];
    v2[0] = v0[0];
                                /* Draw X-Axis + Minor Tic */
    bgnline();
     v3f(v0);
      v3f(v1);
```

```
v3f(v2);
     endline();
                                  /* Determine greatest X val */
     if(maxx < fabs(v0[0]))
      maxx = fabs(v0[0]);
 }
 * --- For major grid lines, set the color to yellow, determine the X
     position of the grid lines, draw the lines, and label them.
*-----
 v2[1] = v1[1] - 0.14142;
 v2[2] = axis pts[2][0] - 0.14142;
                                    /* Set the Axis Color
 c3i(yellowcol);
 for (j=0; j<=num grid main pts[0]; j++)</pre>
                                    /* Determine X position
 { v0[0] = axis_main_pts[0][j];
   v1[0] = v0[0];
   v2[0] = v0[0];
   bgnline();
                                    /* Draw X-Axis + Major Tic */
     v3f(v0);
     v3f(v1);
     v3f(v2);
   endline();
   sprintf(text, "%d", (int) axis_main_pts[0][j]); /* Compose Label */
   cmov( v0[0] - 0.05, v1[1] - 0.4, v2[2] - 0.2); /* Get in position*/
   charstr(text);
                                    /* Display the label
   if(maxx < fabs(v0[0]))
                                    /* Determine greatest X val */
    \max = \text{fabs}(v0[0]);
 }
* --- Determine the end points of the X-axis line.
*-----
 v0[0] = axis_pts[0][0];
 v0[1] = axis_pts[1][0];
 v1[0] = maxx;
 v1[1] = v0[1];
* --- Draw the X-axis line.
 bgnline();
   v3f(v0);
   v3f(v1);
 endline();
* --- Move into position to display the axis label string and display
 if(view_axis[0])
```

```
offset = -1.1;
 else
  offset = -0.7;
 cmov(v0[0] + 0.45*(maxx-v0[0]), v0[1] + offset, v2[2] - 0.5);
 charstr("X (km)");
  /* end plot xaxis() */
VOID PLOT YAXIS
***********************
*<Begin>
                 Name: plot_yaxis
*<Identification>
                 Type: C void
              Filename: visual.c
                Parent: plot_axes
*<Description>
   Draws the Y-axis of the main BLIRB region along with drawing
   the tick marks, grid lines, and labels.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void plot yaxis (void)
   Input:
     None
   Output:
     None
*<History>
                 (505) 678-1570
                           Elton P. Avara
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S
         Developed the original source code.
*<End>
*****************
*/
void plot_yaxis(void)
 static long whitecol[] = { 255, 255, 255 };
 static long yellowcol[] = { 255, 255, 0 };
 int j;
 float v0[3], v1[3], v2[3];
 float maxy;
 char text[3];
 maxy = 0;
/*-----
* --- Determine the (X,Z) end points of the grid lines on the ground.
*-----
*/
 v0[0] = axis_pts[0][num_grid_pts[0]];
 v1[0] = axis_pts[0][0];
 v2[0] = v1[0] - 0.07071;
 v0[2] = axis pts[2][0] + 0.02;
 v1[2] = v0[2];
 v2[2] = axis_pts[2][0] - 0.07071;
```

```
* --- If minor grid lines are requested, set the color to white,
   determine the Y position of the grid lines, and draw the lines.
 */
 if (minor_grid)
  { c3i(whitecol);
                                     /* Set the Axis Color
                                                              */
   for (j=0; j<=num grid pts[1]; j++)
   \{ v0[1] = axis pts[1][j];
                                     /* Determine Y position
     v1[1] = v0[1];
     v2[1] = v0[1];
     bgnline();
                                     /* Draw Y-Axis + Minor Tic */
       v3f(v0);
       v3f(v1);
       v3f(v2);
     endline();
     if(maxy < v0[1])
                                    /* Determine greatest Y val */
       maxy = v0[1];
  }
/*----
 * --- For major grid lines, set the color to yellow, determine the Y
     position of the grid lines, draw the lines, and label them.
 v2[0] = v1[0] - 0.14142;
 v2[2] = axis_pts[2][0] - 0.14142;
 c3i(yellowcol);
                                     /* Set the Axis Color
                                                              */
 for (j=0; j<=num_grid_main_pts[1]; j++)</pre>
 { v0[1] = axis_main_pts[1][j];
                                     /* Determine Y position
   v1[1] = v0[1];

v2[1] = v0[1];
   bgnline();
                                    /* Draw Y-Axis + Major Tic */
     v3f(v0);
     v3f(v1);
     v3f(v2);
   endline();
   sprintf(text, "%d", (int) axis_main_pts[1][j]); /* Compose label */
   cmov(v1[0] - 0.27, v0[1] - 0.0625, v2[2] - 0.2); /* Get in positn*/
   charstr(text);
                                    /* Display the label
   if(maxy < v0[1])
                                    /* Determine greatest Y val */
     maxy = v0[1];
/*-----
* --- Determine the end points of the Y-axis line.
 v0[0] = axis_pts[0][0];
 v0[1] = axis_pts[1][0];
 v1[0] = v0[0];
 v1[1] = maxy;
```

```
/*----
* --- Draw the Y-axis line.
*/
 bgnline();
  v3f(v0);
  v3f(v1);
 endline();
* --- Move into position to display the axis label string and display
 cmov(v0[0] - 1.2, v0[1]+0.5*(maxy-v0[1]) - 0.1, v2[2]-0.5);
 charstr("Y (km)");
 /* end plot_yaxis() */
VOID PLOT ZAXIS
*********************
*<Begin>
                Name: plot_zaxis
*<Identification>
                Type: C void
              Filename: visual.c
               Parent: plot_axes
*<Description>
   Draws the Z-axis of the main BLIRB region along with drawing
   the tick marks, grid lines, and labels.
*<Called routines>
   None
*<Parameters>
   Formal declaration:
     void plot_zaxis( void)
   Input:
    None
   Output:
    None
*<History>
   09/12/94 AMSRL-BE-S (505) 678-1570 Elton P. Avara
         Developed the original source code.
*<End>
   ******************
void plot zaxis(void)
 static long whitecol[] = { 255, 255, 255 };
static long yellowcol[] = { 255, 255, 0 };
 int j;
 float v0[3], v1[3], v2[3];
 float maxz, offset;
 char text[3];
 maxz = 0;
/*-----
```

```
* --- Determine the (X,Y) end points of the grid lines on the ground.
 if(move_regnv && !move_regnh)
 { v0[0] = axis_pts[0][num_grid_pts[0]];
   v1[0] = axis_pts[0][0];
   v2[0] = v1[0] -0.07071;
   v0[1] = axis_pts[1][0] - 0.02;
   v1[1] = v0[1];
   v2[1] = axis_pts[1][0] - 0.07071;
 else
\{ v0[0] = axis_pts[0][0] - 0.002;
   v1[0] = axis_pts[0][0] - 0.07071;
   v2[0] = v1[0];
   v0[1] = axis_pts[1][0] - 0.002;
   v1[1] = axis_pts[1][0] - 0.07071;
   v2[1] = v1[1];
/*-----
* --- If minor grid lines are requested, set the color to white,
   determine the Z position of the grid lines, and draw the lines.
*/
 if (minor_grid)
 { c3i(whitecol);
                                     /* Set the Axis Color
   for (j=0; j<=num_grid_pts[2]; j++)</pre>
   \{ v0[2] = axis pts[2][j];
                                     /* Determine Z position
     v1[2] = v0[2];
     v2[2] = v0[2];
                                     /* Draw Z-Axis + Minor Tic */
    bgnline();
      v3f(v0);
      v3f(v1);
      v3f(v2);
    endline();
    if(maxz < v0[2])
                                   /* Determine greatest Z val */
      maxz = v0[2];
 }
* --- For major grid lines, set the color to yellow, determine the Z
* position of the grid lines, draw the lines, and label them.
 v1[0] = axis_pts[0][0] - 0.14142;
 v1[1] = axis pts[1][0] - 0.14142;
 c3i(yellowcol);
                                     /* Set the Axis Color
                                                              */
 for (j=0; j<=num_grid_main_pts[2]; j++)</pre>
 { v0[2] = axis_main_pts[2][j];
                                     /* Determine Z position
  v1[2] = v0[2];
  v2[2] = v0[2];
  bgnline();
                                     /* Draw Z-Axis + Major Tic */
```

```
v3f(v0);
    v3f(v1);
    v3f(v2);
   endline();
   sprintf(text, "%d", (int) axis_main_pts[2][j]); /* Compose label */
   cmov(axis_pts[0][0] - 0.3, axis_pts[1][0] - 0.3, v0[2] - 0.05);
                                 /* Display the label
   charstr(text);
                                 /* Determine greatest Z val */
   if(maxz < v0[2])
    maxz = v0[2];
* --- Determine the end points of the Z-axis line.
*-----
 v0[2] = axis_pts[2][0];
 v1[0] = v0[0];
 v1[1] = v0[1];
 v1[2] = maxz;
* --- Draw the Z-axis line.
*_____
 bgnline();
   v3f(v0);
   v3f(v1);
 endline();
* --- Move into position to display the axis label string and display
*_____
*/
 if(view axis[0])
   offset = -1.1;
 else
   offset = -0.7;
 cmov(v1[0] - 1.2, v1[1] + offset, v0[2]+0.5*(maxz-v0[2]));
 charstr("Z (km)");
} /* end plot_zaxis() */
```

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